The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2318. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Nichols Investigating Committee.

Animated Debates on the Appropriation Bills.

ATTACKS ON THE NEW-YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

TINKERING THE TARIFF.

Mexico — Miramon Preparing to Leave the Country, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Nichols Investigating Committee nearly completed the taking of testimony to-day. The chief facts charged were positively sworn to. The witnesses for the defence contradict the testimony in some minor points, and the usual threats of arresting some of the prosecution's witnesses for perjury are uttered. The report will probably be made on Thursday. My impressions still remain that the majority intend to whitewash the case, basing their operations on the letters signed by the witnesses under a species of coercion, exonerating the accused parties from misconduct. The country will remember that the House had an admission of this fact before them in the letter embodying the charges, and upon which the investigation is based. If it invalidates the testimony, why did the House order the investigation? The evidence will soon be published, when all readers can judge of the case for themselves.

Arrangements are rapidly progressing by means of which ALVAREZ will, probably, receive the needed arms and ammunition for his army.

Letters from a highly-intelligent Mexican authority announce that MIRAMON is collecting funds and treasure with a view of abandoning Mexico and her anarchy.

The President is greatly excited touching Mexican affairs, and fears that he has let the golden moment for action pass by unimproved. In this opinion he was openly supported to-day by three members of his Cabinet. He has yet had no interview with Major BEN McCULLOCH, who brought dispatches from Sonora, where an American is imprisoned for firing a pistol in the streets, and where there is no government but "might."

Mr. PHELPS will to-morrow attempt to introduce a bill suspending the present Tariff Act for three years, and reviving the Act of 1846 for the same period. An impression prevails that this movement will combine more strength than any other.

The President has decided to send in a short message, stating the fact that the Government must go to protest by July if relief be not granted by a reissue of Treasury notes or otherwise, and that he shall convene the new Congress in extra session. I predict that a reissue of Treasury notes will be authorized. An alteration of the details of the Tariff is altogether out of the question.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

Information has been received, from an official source, that, during the late war against China, the Russian Admiral discovered a new harbor in the Amoor country, in the fifty-fifth parallel of north latitude, and named it Vladimir. The port is to be connected by a railroad, eighty miles long, with the river Onseree, which is closed only one or two months in the year. It is only twenty-four hours' sail from Japan. The returns show that our commerce with the Amoor country last year—when the trade was first opened—amounted to one million of dollars. The Amoor is rich in furs, and agricultural and mineral resources.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, says that, to the failure of the bill consolidating the revenue laws, which he had the honor to submit, containing certain provisions, is to be attributed the absence of statistics of the coasting trade in the reports of the Department on Commerce and Navigation. The House had inquired why the statistics had not been furnished. It appears that there are not facilities to furnish them.

The Senate bill which passed the House to-day incorporating the Washington National Monument Society, contains the names of gentlemen representing the various branches of the public service as the managers, including Lieutenant-General SCOTT, together with civilians. The President of the United States is *ex officio* President of the Society.

The Select Committee to examine the charge of corruption in connection with the Committee on Accounts, having examined all their witnesses, will probably report on Thursday.

A recent letter from La Rochelle, France, says that the yield of the grape has been more abundant than drinkable water. Coopers were employed night and day, but, being unable to supply the demand for casks, the wine had to be converted into brandy.

Advices from Africa to the 27th of November, say that the sloop-of-war *Dale* had arrived at Loanda after an interesting cruise in the Gulf of Guinea. At Elmira the Governor and Dutch officers of the castle of St. George paid most distinguished consideration to the officers of the *Dale*, and the Governor and his aid were down in her as passengers to Aria. The *Dale* was to leave on the 1st of December for Cape de Verde. She had been at sea almost constantly.

Our Washington Correspondence.

EVIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S IMBECILITY—MEXICAN AFFAIRS—THE TIMES INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1859.

Step by step Mr. BUCHANAN advances in the utter contempt of every true political friend he ever had. His last Special Message, scolding Congress pettishly because it will not violate the Constitution in order to confer upon him the powers of a despot, is looked upon as another and most remarkable evidence of his utter imbecility and his entire unfitness for the Executive chair. He has already all the power that is needed for the protection of the rights of American citizens individually, or of the United States at large. He now asks the war-making power, and that the Constitution does not authorize Congress to delegate to any other body or to any man.

When a citizen of the United States is within the jurisdiction of the American flag, he is protected by the Constitution. When he goes beyond the United States, the Constitution does not limit the measure of protection which the Executive may afford, for the case now comes under the operation of international law.

Capt. INGRAHAM, when he rescued MARTIN KOSZTA from the power of Austria, violated no provision of the Constitution, and yet that instrument contains no express warrant for his act. The gallant commander, looking only to the great common-sense law of nations for his own protection, assumed a degree of responsibility, the very thought of which would set Mr. BUCHANAN's knees beating a *reveille*, and the whole world applauded and sustained his act. The pitiful whining appeal to Congress which the President makes, begging them to relieve him from the responsibilities of his high position, would be most appropriately responded to by a formal request that he should abdicate and let Mr. BRECKINRIDGE try *his* hand at the helm of State. A fitting illustration of the spirit in which the Senate views it was the vote refusing to take up the pending bill to confer the authority thus petulantly demanded. Even the poor compliment of formally considering the question was denied the Executive. How are the mighty fallen,—when a President's Message, such as from JACKSON's hand, would have rocked the continent with excitement, is contemptuously laid aside by a Senate in which the writer's friends hold a large majority!

We shall see now whether the President can screw up courage enough to meet the Mexican issue. The crisis seems upon us at last. European intervention for restoration of order in our sister Republic is actually engaged in doing its work, and establishing its influences for the defeat of our own friends and the success of our enemies. The much vaunted Monroe doctrine, that pillar of modern Democracy, is practically defied before our eyes. Mr. BUCHANAN has received the report of the Special Agent, for which he has waited weeks and months, after having abundant evidence that the vital interests of the United States demanded the recognition of the Constitutional Government of Mexico, and an immediate conclusion of the very liberal treaty offered by its Minister Señor MATA. The time has come when we must decide whether American or European influences shall predominate upon the Southern portion of the Continent. Every consideration seems to demand instant and decisive action in support of the Liberals. There is apparently no longer time for hesitation. Another week or two of delay, and in all probability everything will have been lost,—for even now there is danger that our action may be too late. If Mr. BUCHANAN should find nerve enough to act now with promptness and decision, he may save interests of vast importance. Let us hope that he will do so,—but remember the while that he is the very incarnation of doubt and uncertainty.

I am told that some one has charged in print that Mr. MATTESON, of New-York, is the person to whose frequent absence from the House I referred in a recent letter. It is strange that any one should fall into so stupid a blunder, as Mr. M. has been in constant attendance upon the sessions of the House, and never misses a vote.

We have poets as well as orators in Congress, as you may suppose from the following *impromptu* lines penciled by a Southern Senator a day or two since, when, entering the Chamber, he found Senator HALE in the Chair:

When humor, manhood, wit and talent fail,—
To thee we jointly turn, and cry, "All Hale;"
When taste demands a magisterial air
To fill, adorn and dignify the Chair,
New-Hampshire's son, with modest, matchless grace,
Presides,—and in the Presidential race
Is called by Democrats to fill the *second* place.

The TIMES Investigating Committee will organize to-morrow morning, and proceed at once to business. Already we have abundant foreshadowings of the line of defence which is to be made. The accused parties depend altogether upon the hope of invalidating the testimony of the witnesses. If the witnesses are once fairly before the Committee, there can be little doubt what the public verdict will be upon the question of their veracity; and at the high court of public opinion, the attempts to blacken them in order to screen those whom they accuse, will signally fail, reacting with fatal effect upon those who essay them.

S.

XXXVth Congress---Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

Mr. KING presented a memorial from JOHN REEVES, naval architect, Brooklyn, asking that our Minister at Constantinople be instructed to urge his claim upon the Turkish Government. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. FITCH, from the Committee on Printing, moved to reconsider the resolution to print 5,000 extra copies of the Coast Survey for distribution along the sea board.

This motion gave rise to considerable discussion, pending which Mr. HUNTER moved to take up the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill. Motion carried.

The bill appropriates—

For Senators' compensation and mileage, $319,018.

For Senate officers, clerks, messengers and others, $78,900.

For contingent expenses, viz., binding, $50,000; engraving, $30,000; stationery, $5,000; newspapers, $3,000; *Congressional Globe* and binding, $49,300; reporting proceedings for *Globe*, $18,046; Committee clerks, pages, police, horses and carriages, $32,000; miscellaneous items, $20,000.

Compensation and mileage of members and delegates of the House, $1,019,000.

House officers, clerks, messengers, and others, $78,700.

Contingent expenses, viz: Binding, $75,000; stationery, $15,000; horses, $3,500; newspapers, $12,500; engraving, $50,000; various other items, labor, police, &c., $25,000; folding documents, $30,000; miscellaneous, $30,000.

Committee Clerks, $40,000.

Temporary and otherwise, $17,000.

JOHN C. RIVES, one cent per page extra for over 3,000 pages of the *Globe*, $11,000.

Usual additional compensation to the *Globe* Reporters, $4,000.

For printing the proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Congress, $70,000.

And for the paper for the same, $100,000.

Miscellaneous, library and printing, about $30,000.

Court of Claims, $81,000.

Executive, $39,000.

State Department, $87,000.

Treasury Department, $660,000.

Interior Department, $410,000.

Surveyor-General's Department, $103,000.

War Department, $130,000.

Navy Department, $102,000.

Post-Office Department, $180,000.

Executive Printing, $58,000.

Philadelphia Mint, $145,000.

San Francisco Mint, $141,000.

New-York Assay Office, $46,000.

New-Orleans Mint, $60,000.

Charlotte Mint, $80,000.

Dahlonega Mint, $8,000.

Judiciary, $197,000.

Attorney-General, $94,000.

Independent Treasury, $126,000.

Expense Collection Land Revenue, $355,000.

Deficiency on paper for the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, $138,500.

Other deficiencies in paper and printing, $140,000.

Washington City items, about $60,000.

Miscellaneous, say $50,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Oregon, $34,000.

New-Mexico, $17,000.

Utah, $8,000.

Washington, $34,000

Nebraska, $36,000.

Kansas, $32,000.

The total amount appropriated is about five and a half millions.

About 1½ o'clock a debate ensued as to the order of business.

The Chair submitted to the Senate whether they should continue the consideration of the Appropriation bill or take up the bill for the acquisition of Cuba.

Mr. SLIDELL said if the Cuba bill was postponed, he would consider it as an evasion of a direct vote on the bill. He had been informed by its opponents that they intended to prevent a vote upon it this session. He regretted that its friends were missing as the dinner hour approached, while the Opposition seemed disciplined, and were better sitters. He trusted that the bill would be disposed of at this session.

A vote being then taken on the question of postponing the Cuban bill, it was agreed to by Yeas, 33; Nays, 32.

The only amendments of importance introduced in the Appropriation bill as reported from the Finance Committee, were one making an appropriation of $20,000 to take a census of the people of Kansas, with the view of her admission into the Union as a State; one appropriating $6,000 for the pay of the Oregon Senators; also, additional sections relating to the mint, viz.: Extending the time for the issue of cents two years; also, that when refined gold bullion shall be deposited at the mint or its branches, the Treasurer shall make payments therefor as soon as it is coined,—and that the charge for coining from the refined gold bullion shall be three-eighths of one per centum,—all of which were adopted.

Mr. KING, of New-York, offered an amendment to the bill that any surplus in the receipts over the expenditures of the Assay-Office in New-York shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in the alteration of the premises and the purchase of machinery for coining gold and silver, and that as soon as possible coinage shall be commenced.

Messrs. KING and SEWARD, of New-York, advocated the resolution, and Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, opposed it, all with considerable pertinacity.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, though he had no partiality for either city, thought that the New-York office merely asked permission to expend the savings it had made by judicious management, and that it is economical and wise to have the money coined at New-York, where the gold is brought, instead of having it carted to Philadelphia and back.

Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, raised a point of order.

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, who was in the Chair, sustained Mr. HUNTER, and decided that the surplus, if there was any at the New-York Assay Office, belonged to the Treasury, and hence Mr. KING's amendment was equivalent to an additional appropriation, and therefore out of order.

Mr. KING would not appeal from the Chair's decision, but would take another opportunity to put the subject before the Senate.

At a later period of the debate Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, moved to strike out all appropriations for the Assay-office at New-York.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, said they are a careful and prudent people in Philadelphia. He did not mean to impeach the integrity of the people of New-York, but they are a great people there, and they do things magnificently and expensively. A great deal of money is wasted in that great City, which aspires not only to be the commercial, but the political metropolis of this country.

Mr. CLINGMAN said if his amendment prevailed, he would move to abolish the interior Custom-houses in New-York State.

Mr. SEWARD said this was the first time he had ever heard or seen any member of that House think he could affect the State of New-York by its deprival of the patronage of the Federal Government. Mr. SEWARD was perfectly willing for anybody to try. Let them go ahead, and see how they would come out of it. The New-York Assay Office had been established four years, in which time it had stamped ninety-six millions of gold and four and a half millions of silver. The cost of transport to and from Philadelphia is one dollar per thousand dollars on gold and three dollars per thousand weight on silver. The transport of the amount coined at New-York was equal to $73,000 saved by the Assay Office.

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, said the mints of North Carolina and Georgia were established for the benefit of the poorer classes of the miners of the surface mines, and the New-York Assay Office for the benefit of rich men, such as ASTOR and other *millionaires*.

Mr. CAMERON said this was the first time he had ever heard there were poor men in the South. He would let them have their little mints; they do not cost much, and if we are civil to them, they will be civil to us.

Mr. TOOMBS, of Georgia, in reply to a question by Mr. HALE, frankly admitted that the circumstances which rendered necessary the establishment of a Mint in his State had passed away, and hence the Mint there is now unnecessary. When the Mint was established, Philadelphia was the centre of the country. Now New-York is the financial centre, and New-York, New-Orleans and San Francisco are the places where there should be Mints. As regarding the question of retrenchment, he would abolish expense, whether large or small, and without reference to locality, wherever the public received no corresponding benefit.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, was opposed to the New-York Assay Office. His opinion was that the Mint should be at Washington.

Several other Senators spoke for and against the amendment, and, finally, Mr. CLINGMAN's motion was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Clay, Clingman, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Jones, Polk, Pugh, Reed, Sebastian—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Benjamin, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Hunter, Johnson of Tenn., Kennedy, King, Lane, Rice, Seward, Simmons, Slidell, Smith, Stuart, Toombs, Trumbull, Wade, Ward, Wilson—38.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, moved that the mints at Charlotte and Dahlonega be abolished, and that the President sell the sites.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, moved to include the Assay Office at New-York.

Mr. BAYARD's motion was lost, and Mr. TRUMBULL's adopted.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced as a new section that the mileage of Senators be reduced from forty to twenty cents. He considered that as much as it ought to be. His own opinion was, however, in favor of a graduated scale of from fifteen to twenty-five cents, according to distance. As this House bill makes no appropriation for the mileage of Members, he would accept it as an indication that the House condemns the present system, and he would meet them with this proposal.

Mr. HUNTER said, this was a delicate and difficult matter, and had better be in another bill. Mr. HUNTER himself could make the suggestion without prejudice, for he receives no mileage or next to none.

Mr. WILSON's amendment was lost.

Mr. HALE moved as an additional section to repeal the restriction clause of the act to admit Kansas, and called on the Oregon Senators to do by her as they themselves had been done by.

Messrs. LANE and SMITH said, when Kansas came before Congress seeking admission, they would act by her with justice. The latter made a speech of some length.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, took the floor, and proceeded to say that his sentiments were well known; they have undergone no change, and he did not expect they will change. He held that Kansas ought to come in, irrespective of the census, with such a constitution as she shall choose. Hence he did not admit the necessity of the appropriation. He wanted either the appropriation stricken out, or the restrictive clause repealed.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, entered his protest against the introduction of this exciting and inflammatory subject. He mentioned that he was on to-day authorized to report against a Constitution framed at Leavenworth, and which had been offered by the Senator from New-York, and that he was delaying it at the instance of the Delegate from the Territory, who says the people do not wish to come in under that Constitution. Mr. GREEN, after some further remarks, concluded by inculcating the duty of unity in feeling in all sections of the country.

After several attempts to adjourn, most of them defeated by the vigilance of Mr. HUNTER, who was anxious to get the bill passed, the Senate at a late hour adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

A motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, to get up the bill granting bounty lands to privateersmen, was lost by 90 against 77. The bill now goes to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and will not probably be reached this session.

The House went into Committee on the Post-office Appropriation bill.

Mr. HATCH, of New-York, offered an amendment that the supplies for the Department be given by contract to the lowest responsible bidder. He stated that there was a similar provision in the organic law of New-York, which has saved millions from corruptions and frauds. This is the only practicable reform.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, spoke of the constantly-increasing expenses of the Post-office Department. They grew at the rate of a million a year, and there was no telling where they would stop. He offered an amendment, restricting the Postmaster-General to the present appropriation in next year's expenditures.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, said the service had been increased on the application of Members of Congress, and complimented the Postmaster-General on having extended mail facilities to the hitherto neglected South and West.

Mr. SICKLES, of New-York, remarked, the amendment would be a positive relief to the Postmaster-General, and could not imagine how it could in any possible sense be offensive to him.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, offered an amendment providing that the money shall be spent equally in all the States. He did so to show the utter folly and impracticability of Mr. GARNETT's position, that the Post-Office Department should be self-sustaining.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, was convinced the Department should not be, in an economical or political sense, a self-sustaining machine. As for New-York the receipts were largely in excess of expenditures.

Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, thought the Department should be self sustaining. It was so in former years under all the disadvantages not now existing.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, resuming, spoke in favor of the abrogation of the franking privilege as the commencement of a wholesome reform.

Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, said if the receipts of New-York were largely in excess of the expenditures, it was in consequence of Ocean Mail facilities being conferred on that City.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, made similar remarks.

Mr. SICKLES replied, asserting on official data, that the service in New-York is self-sustaining, and is a creditor to the amount of $100,000 annually.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, thought this rivalry between gentlemen in and out of New-York should here cease. He trusted that when the Ocean Mail Steamer bill came up, gentlemen would exercise a wise discretion, and distribute that kind of service all over the Union, and not confine it to New-York, which has so many commercial and artificial advantages. The effect of Mr. GARNETT's amendment would be to curtail the service.

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, favored Mr. GARNETT's amendment, while he would make the most liberal postal arrangements. It was only of late years that the Postmaster-General has been allowed to call on the Public Treasury, and this presented a greater reason why Congress should limit and control his discretion in expenditures.

Mr. GARNETT said his amendment had nothing to do with the Ocean or Overland Mails. He merely asked that the purse of the nation shall remain under the Constitution, and not at the indiscriminate mercies of any Executive officer.

After further debate, Mr. GARNETT's amendment was rejected, by Ayes, 34; Nays not counted.

Messrs. AVERY and ATKINS severally replied to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. BLAIR, and with much earnestness defended the Postmaster-General from the charge that in selecting the Overland Mail route he was influenced by personal considerations.

Mr. AVERY said that it was true the Postmaster owns land in Arkansas, but not within eighty miles of the route, and that was on the Mississippi.

Mr. Blair said that Mr. CRAIG, of Missouri, and Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, had informed him that the Postmaster owned lands in Arkansas.

Mr. ENGLISH denied he ever communicated any such information.

Mr. CRAIG explained that he did say that in selecting the route there was more of politics than advancing the value of the public lands in it, and that he thought it was the pioneer to the Pacific Railroad. He, however, had attributed no unworthy motive to the Postmaster, to whom the present Administration was indebted for three-fourths of its popularity. [Laughter.]

Mr. FLORENCE denied that the Postmaster's land touched any where near the route.

Mr. BLAIR wished to be informed how the gentleman knew the fact.

Mr. FLORENCE replied that he had asked the Postmaster this morning. The route was heretofore adopted by the late General RUSK.

These explanations caused not a little excitement.

Without concluding action on the bill, the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, the House took up and passed the Senate bill incorporating the Washington National Monument Society.

Mr. ENGLISH, rising to an explanation, remarked that he had never said in conversation with Mr. BLAIR, of his own knowledge, that the Postmaster owned lands in the vicinity of the Overland route, although he might have spoken of there being such rumors in circulation. He had no recollection, however, even of doing this.

Mr. BLAIR replied he had never quoted Mr. ENGLISH as asserting the fact of his own knowledge.

On motion of Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, HARRY CONNELLY, after whom the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent, to compel his attendance as a witness before the Committee to investigate the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing, was discharged from custody, he having voluntarily returned to Washington.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce a bill to revive the Tariff act of 1846.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, had previously moved for a recess for general debate.

Several motions were here made to adjourn, and the contest between those in favor of adjournment and those in favor of recess, was confusedly kept up for a long time.

Mr. HOWARD said that it was at his instance the recess was named. He wished thereby to facilitate business, but gentlemen on the other side had refused this arrangement.

Mr. BURNETT was opposed to seven or eight gentlemen coming here and publishing speeches; some of which never were delivered.

Wearied with the contest the House then adjourned.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

THE ROYAL SPEECH.

Details a Day Later from England and the Continent.

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

The Royal Mail steamship *Africa*, NEIL SHANNON, Esq., Commander, from Liverpool, on Feb. 5, arrived here yesterday morning.

The leading traits of the news have been received by telegraph from St. Johns, the *Prince Albert* having brought thither intelligence to the same date.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Opening of Parliament—The Ministry on the Italian Question—The Reform Bill—Miscellaneous, Political and General Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 4, 1859.

The opening of Parliament has gone off with less excitement than might have been expected. The day was fine, but cold; and the political temperament, though calm and healthful, was evidently somewhat chilly. The Queen's speech was generally considered adroit, inasmuch as (to use the words of an ex-official) "it afforded no opening for attack" on the part of the Opposition. In the Upper House, Lord GRANVILLE made a pacific and conciliatory speech, leaning a good deal towards the Austrian side of the Italian question, and lecturing Sardinia on her warlike attitude; but treating hypothetically, and with great moderation of language, the supposed intentions of the French Government. His lordship, who is married to a Catholic lady, the daughter of the Duke D'ALBERG, and who has been recently residing at Rome, is known to be strongly averse to anything that could disturb the maintenance of the present territorial distribution of Italy. His mother was a Cavendish, and his father a Gower, and all his connections belong to the class in this country who sympathize most closely with the Continental Governments, founded on what are called the principles of legitimacy. Lord GRANVILLE is, moreover, an especial favorite with the Court, and, as I mentioned to you in one of my former letters, the Palace has its own views and aims to work out in the case of a break-up in the present condition of things. Every sentence of his speech last night repressive of hope for the emancipation of Italy was cheered alike by Whigs and Tories. Your representative here, Mr. DALLAS, accompanied by some of the female members of his family, occupied a place during the evening in the gallery devoted to the diplomatic corps. With what feelings he must have listened to the ebullitions of aristocratic contempt and aversion for all authority founded on popular self-assertion, I need not say. Lord DERBY was less felicitous in manner than usual. Effective he is always; but in the delivery of his speech last night he was occasionally rather embarrassed; and several times he seemed to hesitate whether he would finish, qualify, or turn inside out the sentiment he uttered, and occasionally his efforts at doing so were not particularly successful. Of course he was more Austrian if possible than the Whig leader of Opposition. His denial of existing engagement or understanding on the part of the English Government to take part in the threatened quarrel was loudly cheered; but the Premier carefully avoided anything like a pledge not to do so at a future period. His mistake in saying that he had been the Secretary of State who appointed Lord ELGIN Governor of Canada was summarily corrected by Earl GREY, who sprung at him like an enraged terrier, and barked most vehemently on his own behalf, while Lord DERBY stood at the table looking very foolish and very much confused. Lord GREY subsequently tried to get a hearing, for the purpose of proving what nobody cared to be reminded of, that four and twenty years ago he had warned the Admiralty not to build any more sailing ships, as he foresaw that steam was about to become the universal power. Of course his prophecies were disregarded, and now he claims to exercise the same right divine to give infallible admonition against any further additions to our navy. This time he will probably meet with no better attention. The steam marine of France is unquestionably out of all proportion powerful; and as it is impossible to assign any legitimate use for it by a country possessing very few colonies, and a compact territory garrisoned by 430,000 men, other people are driven to suspect that some day or other she means mischief. Large additional estimates are ready to be laid before Parliament for the increase and better manning of the Navy, and the public feeling is so strongly in their favor, that the Economist Party will be able to do little in the way of keeping them down. It was a melancholy thing to see the veteran Lord BROUGHAM trying by vehement gesticulations and equally vehement accents to persuade the Peers to listen to him on the subject of foreign affairs. He told them that from his residence in the South of France, close to the frontiers of Piedmont, he was enabled to testify to the peaceful disposition of the population of both countries. He also undertook to speak authoritatively for Germany to the same effect. But the Peers were tired with what they had already heard, and melted away rapidly amid the octogenarian thunder.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL's speech in the Commons was more vigorous and more liberal than any other, though his recognition of the interminable inviolability of the treaties of 1815 is calculated to encourage the Cabinet of Vienna to resist all concessions, more than his denunciation of Austrian rule is likely to influence them in the opposite direction. Lord PALMERSTON, who, up to last week, was talking and writing strongly in favor of an alliance with Sardinia and France, finds it impossible to drag any member of his party with him, and has accordingly fallen back upon the duty of friendly intervention to prevent war. Mr. DISRAELI added little to what was said by Lord DERBY on the probabilities of such an event, and his declaration that he thought the chance of peace not altogether hopeless, coupled with Lord PALMERSTON's admission that war between France and Austria during the present year was probable, has had the effect of further depressing public securities to-day. A Sardinian loan will be proposed to the Chambers at Turin immediately; but unless the money is obtained in Paris, under a guarantee by the French Government, it will be raised nowhere. Financial faith in Sardinia is shaken, and will not easily be restored—both politically and financially. M. CAVOUR has lost much of the prestige that heretofore encircled his name, by the manner in which he has apparently committed his country to follow in the wake of France. Even liberal men here speak with great disgust of the bargain and sale of the youthful Princess CLOTILDE to the coarse-minded and coarse-mannered *roué* to whom she has been given as a bride. A few more steps in the course Sardinia has now entered on and the existence of a constitutional Government in Piedmont, will become palpably dependent (I fear it is substantially so already) on the whim of the despot of the Tuileries. The happiness of his child, the liberty of his people, and his own reputation for fidelity to both, are the prices which VICTOR EMANUEL has agreed to pay for the overwhelming friendship of NAPOLEON III.

Mr. DISRAELI has done for himself and his friends no little harm by the attempt which he unwisely made last night to postpone indefinitely the introduction of the Reform bill. The general impression was that the bill would be laid upon the table immediately after Parliament met; and the supercilious tone with which it was announced that no day could be named for its introduction until after the regular business of the session had been done, caused a strange sensation in the House. Lord JOHN RUSSELL saw his advantage and seized upon it skillfully; and to day there is a general feeling against permitting ministers to trifle in this way with the national patience. If I am not greatly mistaken, we shall have Mr. DISRAELI before many days explaining away what he has said, and fixing a day for the introduction of the bill.

I mentioned to you some time ago that Mr. ELLICE, M. P. for Coventry, was known to be the most active fomenter of Whig Anti-Reform projects, and that many of the preliminary movements of resistance noticeable of late have been not without reason attributed to him. I have reason for believing that a considerable change has come over the mind of the old gentleman, commonly known in political circles by the *soubriquet* of "The Bear," from the abruptness and violence of his manner. A wiser notion among the bureaucrats and oligarchs now is to take the Government bill and, as they say, lick it into shape for the purpose of passing it this session; the belief being that they will never be dealt with so easily if they let the present opportunity slip of making a compromise. The tide of popular passion has not been made to rise by three months of Mr. BRIGHT's agitation, but the privileged order have a horrible suspicion that it may if nothing is done this session and another year is given to similar efforts.

We are likely to be rid ere long of the presence of His Excellency the Duke of MALAKOFF, whose *gaucherie* and *brusquerie* coupled with his total uselessness as a diplomat, has at last rendered him an object of equal ridicule and aversion. The Duke DE MONTEBELLO, by whom he is likely to be succeeded, is a very different sort of man. His wife is the daughter of Sir R. JENKINSON, a baronet of old family, and his sister is married to Mr. FRANCIS BARING, brother to Lord ASHBURTON. He has moreover spent a good deal of time at intervals in this country and has many friends and connections here. This will of course be of no little advantage at starting in his new capacity; and the appointment must fairly be considered a conciliatory one.

The writ was moved last night for the town of Galway. Mr. LEVER, the founder of the Galway line of packets, has announced his intention of coming forward as a candidate. Col. FRENCH contested the town before and Sir THOMAS EDINGTON was also in the field. The West Riding of Yorkshire will not, I am told, be contested. The manufacturing interest at Bradford and at Leeds have offered to reëlect Mr. COBDEN, who sat in two Parliaments for that great and populous county, but nothing, I believe, will induce him to come forward again for so large a constituency; he is secure of being returned for Rochdale whenever a dissolution occurs; and Sir JOHN RAMSDEN, who was Under Secretary for War in the late Government, and who is the proprietor of a vast estate in and around the town of Huddersfield expects to have a walk over.

News has reached here of an unanimous vote by the Ionian Assembly in favor of annexation to Greece, and the appointment of a Committee to take further steps in promotion of that object. Mr. GLADSTONE, who now temporarily fills the office of Lord High Commissioner, has succeeded in dissuading its authors from the latter proceeding and has induced them to adopt instead a petition to the Queen. Sir HENRY STORK, the permanent successor of Sir JOHN YOUNG, leaves to-morrow for his post, from which Mr. GLADSTONE no doubt will gladly be relieved.

Sir GARDINER WILKINSON, of Egyptian monument celebrity, has published a very foolish letter warning the public in general of the designs of the French upon Malta, which, according to the knight of exclamations and palimpsests, could be easily surprised and taken by a small expedition from Algiers, in the course of a few hours. What the precise value of the fortifications of the island may be were they subjected to the trial of improved French gunnery I know not; but nobody here believes that France has the slightest notion of attacking any of England's possessions, and assuredly if she had there are many much more unguarded and better worth assailing.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Mr. Belly and His Schemes—Language of the Press—The American Legation—American Interests in France—Strength of the French Army—Prince Napoleon and his Bride.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 3, 1859.

First, two corrections in regard to M. FELIX BELLY and his Nicaragua Canal. The *Times* has stated that this gentleman and his company had waited in state on the American Minister in Paris; and, connecting this fact with the repeated assertions of M. BELLY, that the American colony here was in favor of his project, the inference was drawn that the American Legation was the colony referred to. Now, this remark is only true in the ironical sense. M. BELLY "waited on" Mr. MASON a long while, but he has not yet succeeded in seeing him. At Washington Mr. BUCHANAN and Gen. CASS absolutely refused to see this modern Hercules, who, from his bureau in Paris, is going to dig a hole through the American Isthmus; while Mr. MASON, following the example of his superiors, has also avoided an interview. It may not be improper to add here that the American Legation at Paris regards M. BELLY's scheme as an immense bubble, and nothing more.

M. BELLY has written a letter to the American Minister, denying categorically the authorship of the famous pamphlet addressed to the Emperor, "On the Influence of France in America apropos of Mr. BUCHANAN's last Message." He denies in so many words having either "suggested, written or dictated the work, or even that he knew of its preparation." The authorship of the pamphlet is, in fact, avowed by a M. HUGELMAN, who signs himself Director of the *Revue des Races Latines*—a fact of which I shall speak further on.

There is a brilliancy, a length, a breadth and a height to the newspaper puffing of M. BELLY and his scheme, which has never before been attained in this country. A second Barnum is overshadowing the horizon of the great number one. I have watched M. BELLY's system and yield it the most complete admiration. Every other day he either writes or indites for the editorial columns or correspondence of a journal a tissue of puffs, pretending simply to show the progress of the organization of the enterprise, and the next day this article appears in the *Presse*, M. BELLY's organ, with comments, expressing astonishment at the "very correct information" of the said journal! This "saw" has continued two months, and the paper which has lent itself most to the scheme is the *Indépendance Belge*—which, we may be permitted to suppose, places a high value on Nicaragua shares.

M. BELLY's last, however, is the best. He exclaims with spiteful indignation, and no doubt as he thinks, to the consternation of the French Empire, that the English have taken his contract and are going to build his canal, to the complete exclusion of the French. "France, fearful and timid, is again going to permit others to reap the harvest sowed by one of its children! England has Australia, the United States have California, France might have the gold and silver mines of Nicaragua, if she would, but no!" (Sublime M. BELLY!) "It is now as ever," he continues. "The French, who were the inventors of gas, only adopted it twenty years after the English. The French, who invented steam, adopted it long after the English. The French, who invented the electric telegraph, still treated it as a plaything, while Germany and England were utilizing its miracles!" There is danger that the ingratitude of his country will crush out the patriotic spirit of M. BELLY!

M. BELLY places upon his card the words *Concessionnaire du Canal de Nicaragua*, while in his pamphlet on the canal, he adds the words "Chevalier of the Orders of St. Maurice" and something else—orders, obtained from gentlemen now suffering condemnation at Paris for having sold false titles. But then M. BELLY is a small man and needs bolstering.

M. HUGELMAN, as mentioned above, has avowed the authorship of the libelous and vindictive pamphlet entitled a "Letter to NAPOLEON III. on the President's Message." This avowal was brought out by a communication addressed to the *Courrier de Paris*, in reply to the pamphlet, by PAUL PECQUET, Esq., of New-Orleans, now residing in Paris. A rejoinder from the author of the pamphlet followed, in which he signed his name, and to which Mr. PECQUET again replied. It was expected that a duel would grow out of this discussion, for the language in which Mr. PECQUET defended his country from the attacks of the pamphleteer were sharp in the extreme—not sharper, however, than the case warranted. I send you this correspondence in the columns of the *Courrier*.

M. HUGELMAN was an *ouvrier* who was sent to Cayenne after the events of June, 1848, and was permitted to return to France a few years ago under a promise of good behavior toward the Government of the Empire. In Cayenne he learned to read and write, and has since become a *litterateur*. He is governed by two ideas, Catholicism and Socialism, and unfortunately he believes no progress in civilization can be accomplished unless these be the forces employed.

An effort is going to be made by a company of American gentlemen residing in Paris to purchase a certain journal, which can be had for perhaps a sum of $50,000, to be devoted to the protection of American interests. The journal will not publicly avow its policy, but will seize every occasion to put the French public right on America and American questions. Such a journal is needed here, and it is to be hoped the project will be realized. The *Courrier de Paris* referred to above, is thus devoted to Spanish interests, although it professes to be a Democratic paper. It belongs in part to the Duke DE RIANZARES, husband of Queen CHRISTINA of Spain. It was on this account that Mr. PECQUET selected that journal for his contradiction of the libels of M. HUGELMAN on the aggressive policy of the United States.

You will observe, in the *Constitutionnel* of 30th January, an important article signed by M. BONIFACE, Secretary of the Redaction, on the strength of the French army. This article has in fact been the event of the week; for, as it shows incontestably the true state of the military force of the country, and as this figure is very large, the Bourse took fright, and the funds went down, and continue down. It was at first supposed that the article originated in the Ministry, but it is now asserted that it went directly into the hands of the printer from the pen of the editor. No correction of it has yet appeared, with the exception of one from Lyons, which carries the garrison of that city from 16,000 (as stated in the *Constitutionnel*) to 30,000. We may therefore take it for granted that the rest of the figures are correct.

According to this statement, then, France will have on the 1st of April, if no furloughs are given, 568,000 men under arms. On the 1st of June, if the totality of the conscription of last year be called out, she will have under arms 632,000 men. Add to this figure 50,000 volunteers, which can always be had in case of war, and we arrive at a total of 682,000 men under arms, and ready for service at a moment's warning.

M. BONIFACE then estimates that 175,000 men will be sufficient for the interior service of the Empire, thus distributed: 100,000 men for the departments, 25,000 for Paris, and 50,000 for Algeria. Subtract this number from the total, and we have left an army of 497,000 men—say half a million—with which to carry on a foreign war.

A legitimist journal denies that this is an army on a war footing, and cites the following statistics in proof: In 1801 the force of the French army was 257,952 men; in 1805, 551,403; in 1812, 879,416, of which 352,517 were allies; in 1814, 872,766; in 1820, 189,991; in 1825, 224,596; in 1830, 248,637; in 1835, 309,373; in 1848, 330,753.

It is believed here that a change will soon be made in the Embassy at London. According to the reports in circulation, Marshal MAGNAN, now in command of the Army of Paris, will be appointed to the place of Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, left vacant by the recent death of the Duke DE PLAISANCE while Marshal PELISSIER will be placed in the command of the Army of Paris. The latter will in turn be replaced at London by M. DE PERSIGNY, whose health is now better, and who has never ceased his efforts to get returned to his old post.

The arrival of the Prince NAPOLEON and his bride takes place this afternoon, but at too late an hour to give any details in the present letter. They are to be received, however, with great pomp; a double file of soldiers will line the whole route from the Lyons station to the Tuileries, a distance of three miles. They will first be received by the Imperial Family at the Tuileries, after which they will proceed to the Palais Royal, their future residence. The Princess will occupy the corner wing of the Palace, on the Place, next the Hotel du Louvre; the Prince the corresponding wing fronting on the Place. MALAKOFF.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A proclamation had been issued warning the people from trading with Japan until the ratification of the treaty.

At the latest date from Malta, the damage to the Submarine cable between that place and Cagliari had not been discovered, although a great portion of the cable had been under-run.

The London *Star* understands that Mr. COBDEN will shortly pay a visit to the United States.

A rumor was current that Queen VICTORIA and Prince ALBERT would visit Berlin, to be present at the baptism of their grandson, and it was considered not unlikely that the Emperor of Russia would be present on the occasion.

Mr. GLADSTONE will not be long absent from his place in Parliament. The other day it was announced that the Hon. Mr. GORDON, who had accompanied Mr. GLADSTONE in the capacity of private secretary, objected to the course that gentleman had pursued, and had consequently resigned his post. This is altogether incorrect. Mr. GORDON remains, having accepted the appointment of aide-de-camp.

According to a Berlin letter in *Le Nord* Queen VICTORIA and the Prince Consort are expected to be present at the approaching baptism of their grandson, and it is considered not unlikely that the Emperor of Russia may be present on the occasion.

Undiscouraged by the failure of the late attempts to connect Europe and the New World, a fresh company, the Great Ocean Telegraph Company, (Limited,) is announced as being formed for the purpose. The cable employed by the Great Ocean Company is to be constructed according to the patented systems of Mr. THOMAS ALLAN, the eminent electrical engineer, whose inventions in this deeply-interesting science have, we believe, received the commendation of some of the highest names in the engineering world. Mr. ALLAN's rope is the direct converse of the late one; the whole strength being placed in the cue, or centre, instead of on the outside, so that the tension which is inevitable with heavy cables like the Atlantic Company's is avoided, and the gutta percha, the insulating medium, is preserved from injury. It is now an ascertained fact in the science of cables that the shoaler the water the heavier the cable should be, and *vicé versá*. Lightness, therefore, is the great desideratum for an ocean cable—the minimum of weight, so as to preserve a relatively greater specific gravity to the water, and, at the same time, the maximum of conducting power and strength. Such a rope it would appear, from the specimen we have seen, Mr. ALLAN now offers to public notice. He shows that, whilst the absolute weights of the two cables are as 21½ to 10, their relative strengths are as 11 to 25, a strength of nearly 2½ times in favor of the light cable. The Great Ocean Company propose to carry their line from the Land's End to Halifax, United States, which is one of our naval arsenals, and the key to the wires through our North American possessions as well as to the United States.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT—THE QUEEN'S SPEECH—DEBATES IN BOTH HOUSES.

Parliament was opened on the 3d inst. by the Queen in person. The following is Her Majesty's speech, in full:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: In recurring, at the usual season, to the advice of my Parliament, I am happy to think that, in the internal state of the country there is nothing to excite disquietude, and much to call for satisfaction and thankfulness. Pauperism and crime have considerably diminished during the past year, and a spirit of general contentment prevails.

The blessing of the Almighty on the valor of my troops in India, and on the skill of their commanders, has enabled me to inflict signal chastisement upon those who are still in arms against my authority, whenever they have ventured to encounter my forces; and I trust that, at no distant period, I may be able to announce to you the complete pacification of that great empire, and to devote my attention to the improvement of its condition, and to the obliteration of all traces of the present unhappy conflict.

On assuming, by your advice, the direct government of that portion of my dominions, I deemed it proper to make known by proclamation the principles by which it was my intention to be guided, and the clemency which I was disposed to show towards those who might have been seduced into revolt, but who might be willing to return to their allegiance. I have directed that a copy of that proclamation should be laid before you.

I receive from all foreign powers assurances of their friendly feelings. To cultivate and confirm those feelings, to maintain inviolate the faith of public treaties, and to contribute, as far as my influence can extend, to the preservation of the general peace, are the objects of my unceasing solicitude.

I have concluded, with the Sovereigns who were parties to the treaty of Paris of 1856, a Convention relative to the organization of the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia. Those Rouman provinces are now proceeding to establish, under its provisions, their new form of Government.

A treaty of commerce which I have concluded with the Emperor of Russia, and which will be laid before you, is a satisfactory indication of the complete reëstablishment of those amicable relations which, until their late unfortunate interruption, subsisted between us, to the mutual advantage of our respective dominions.

The measures which, in concert with my ally the Emperor of the French, I thought it necessary to take upon the coast of China, have resulted in a treaty, by which further effusion of blood has been prevented, and which holds out the prospect of greatly increased intercourse with that extensive and densely-peopled empire.

Another treaty, into which I have entered with the Emperor of Japan, opens a fresh field for commercial enterprise in a populous and highly civilized country, which has hitherto been jealously guarded against the intrusion of foreigners. As soon as the ratifications of these treaties shall have been exchanged, they will be laid before you.

I have great satisfaction in announcing to you that the Emperor of the French has abolished a system of negro emigration from the east coast of Africa, against which, as unavoidably tending, however guarded, to the encouragement of the Slave-trade, my government has never ceased to address to his Imperial Majesty its most earnest but friendly representations.

This wise act on the part of his Imperial Majesty induces me to hope that negotiations, now in progress at Paris, may tend to the total abandonment of the system, and to the substitution of a duly regulated supply of substantially free labor.

The state of the Republic of Mexico, distracted by civil war, has induced me to carry forbearance to its utmost limits, in regard to wrongs and indignities to which British residents have been subjected at the hands of the two contending parties. They have at length been carried to such an extent that I have been compelled to give instructions to the commander of my naval forces in those seas to demand, and if necessary to enforce, due reparation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have directed that the estimates for the ensuing year shall be submitted to you. They have been framed with a due regard to economy, and to the efficiency of the public service.

The universal introduction of steam power into naval warfare will render necessary a temporary increase of expenditure in providing for the reconstruction of the British Navy; but I am persuaded that you will cheerfully vote whatever sums you may find requisite for an object of such vital importance as the maintenance of the maritime power of the country.

My Lords and Gentlemen: Your labors have, in recent sessions, been usefully directed to various measures of legal and social improvement. In the belief that further measures of a similar character may be wisely and beneficially introduced, I have desired that bills may be submitted to you without delay, for assimilating and amending the laws relating to bankruptcy and insolvency; for bringing together into one set of statutes, in a classified form, and with such modifications as experience will suggest to you, the laws relating to crimes and offences in England and Ireland; for enabling the owners of land in England to obtain for themselves an indefeasible title to their estates and interests, and for registering such titles with simplicity and security.

Your attention will be called to the state of the laws which regulate the representation of the people in Parliament, and I cannot doubt but that you will give to this great subject a degree of calm and impartial consideration proportioned to the magnitude of the interests involved in the result of your discussions.

These and other propositions for the amendment of the law, which will be brought under your notice as the progress of public business may permit, I commend to the exercise of your deliberate judgment; and I earnestly pray that your counsels may be so guided as to insure the stability of the throne, the maintenance and improvement of our institutions and the general welfare and happiness of my people."

The Queen met with an enthusiastic reception from the assembled crowds on her way to and from the Houses of Parliament.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of WINCHELSEA moved, and Lord RAVENSWORTH seconded, the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Lord GRANVILLE rejoiced that the moderation of the Speech allowed him to join in the Address, and proceeded, with some anecdotes of his own performance in that capacity, to compliment the mover. He touched, however, upon omitted topics, and suggested that nothing was said about the Ionian Islands or on our relations with the United States, *because there was nothing pleasant to be said of either*. As to Italy, the people of Lombardy had only a sentimental grievance —a mere matter of the heart; they were well governed, though by foreigners. But in Central Italy it was otherwise. There were defects in the laws as well as the occupation by foreign armies, and the population were "to a man" hostile to the existing Government. He thought the country ought to know whether Ministers had any positive information as to the probability of war, and what course they intended to pursue. He and his party would support any just and impartial measure of reform.

The Earl of DERBY confessed that he had experienced the greatest gratification at the manner in which both the Royal Speech and the Address had been received by his noble friend Lord GRANVILLE. There never was a time when it was of greater importance to the interests of Europe that there should be unanimity in the public feeling of England, and it was therefore peculiarly gratifying to find that at the present moment at all events there was no likelihood of the unanimity which prevailed last year being disturbed. With regard to the internal condition of the country, he was glad to find from the public returns that pauperism and crime had greatly decreased, and that they were now much below what they had been either in 1857 or 1858. The noble Lord (Lord GRANVILLE) had complained of the Government for not having entered into fuller explanations in reference to the affair of the *Charles Georges*. The reason was, that the Government thought it would be inconvenient to burden the Royal Speech with explanations of such a nature, but they were prepared in a moment to give every explanation which might be required. [Hear, hear.] No doubt all the sympathies of this country in the unfortunate affair which gave rise to differences between France and Portugal were on behalf of Portugal. But nothing could have been more disastrous to Europe generally than a war, and therefore Her Majesty's Government had adopted what they believed to be a most prudent course, though they had never for a moment lost sight of the dignity and honor of this country. With regard to the Ionian Islands, allusion had been made by his noble friend to Mr. GLADSTONE's mission. The reason that induced Mr. GLADSTONE to go to the Ionian Islands was the statement that the Government in that country had come to a dead lock, and that for years it had been impossible to carry on legislation constitutionally. Mr. GLADSTONE undertook the mission not for the purpose of superseding Sir J. YOUNG, but for the purpose of investigating and making general inquiry, in order that he might satisfy himself of the real causes of the present unhappy condition of the Ionian Islands. Circumstances subsequently transpired which showed that no improvements could be submitted by Sir J. YOUNG with any chance of their being adopted by the Ionian Senate, and it was therefore thought desirable that Mr. GLADSTONE should himself be the means of communicating to the Senate and the Ionian people the alterations and improvements which were thought desirable. Mr. GLADSTONE had consented, but in the course of a few days his appointment would be brought to a close, and he would be replaced by a permanent Commissioner, and, when he appeared in his place in Parliament, no doubt he would be able to justify the wisdom and policy of the course which had been pursued with regard to the foreign relations of this country generally. He could assure his noble friend that *the Government had entered into no secret treaty or engagement with any foreign power which, under any circumstances, could fetter or hamper the free action of England*. The Government was on perfectly friendly terms with all the great Powers of Europe; and he knew of no question between them and any foreign power beyond reach of the most ordinary negotiations, or that would justify a recourse to war. [Hear, hear.] The state of Italy, however, was one of constant peril to the peace of Europe: in point of fact it might be *regarded as a slumbering volcano ready at any moment to burst into an explosion*. The main spot from whence the discontent arose was the territory under the temporal sway of a spiritual power, and, indeed, it had risen to such a height that it was notorious to all the world that, if the popular feeling were not kept down by the presence of two foreign armies, all the respect and veneration which was given to the Sovereign Pontiff, in his spiritual character, would not uphold his tottering throne for a month. [Hear, hear.] It was in the presence of these two armies that the real dangers of disturbances existed; but upon both of the Powers interested Her Majesty's Government had pressed, with all the earnestness of friendship, the necessity of coming to some understanding, as to the advice they should tender the Papal Government in its present difficulties. Hitherto Sardinia had been the one bright spot in Italy, and it was greatly to be regretted that the King of Sardinia had not confined himself to those internal improvements which he had for some time been carrying out. If there should be anything to withdraw from Sardinia that sympathy which she was entitled to for her conduct heretofore, it would seem to afford a proof that free institutions tended not to domestic peace, but to encourage aggression, under the plea of resisting apprehended attacks. It was, therefore, with the deepest anxiety that the Government had looked upon the attitude which Sardinia appeared disposed to take in reference to the affairs of Italy—an attitude inconsistent with her own interests and her duty to society at large. He trusted that it was not too late to induce her to reconsider the course which she seemed desirous of pursuing. The Government had an assurance on the part of Austria that she had not the slightest intention of interfering in the concerns of her neighbors, but intended to confine herself strictly to her treaty stipulations. So long as that remained the real intention of Austria, Sardinia would be most ill-advised if she continued preparations for hostility which might involve her in a war which must, at all events, be ruinous to her internal prosperity. ["Hear, hear."] It was impossible, however, to believe that Sardinia could enter upon a struggle with Austria, *unless she thought she might rely on external aid, and to no country could she look for external aid except to France*. He could not bring himself to believe, looking at the sagacity and prudence and the loyal adherence to treaties which had hitherto characterized the ruler of that great nation, that he would sanction, on the part of Sardinia, even by his moral support, still less by his military means, an unjustifiable and aggressive war. ["Hear" and cheers.] *He had not abandoned the hope that the Emperor of the French would still continue in the course which he had hitherto pursued. Her Majesty's Government had advised him to exercise forbearance, and, above all, from holding out to Sardinia any expectation of assistance in the event of war*, and unless he had greatly misunderstood the assurance which they had received, they had an assurance that so long as Austria confined herself within her own limits, *Sardinia must not expect assistance from France*. [Cheers.] If, notwithstanding these assurances, war should be the ultimate result, it would be a satisfaction, though a melancholy satisfaction, to Her Majesty's Government to feel that they had done all in their power to avert so unfortunate a calamity. In that case they would consider themselves bound by no engagements, but at perfect liberty to take that course which the duty, interests and honor of England might require.

The noble Earl resumed his seat amidst loud cheers from both sides of the House.

After a few words from Earl GREY,

The Earl of HARDWICKE urged upon their Lordships the necessity of forthwith putting the defences of the country on a par with modern improvements.

Lord BROUGHAM deprecated all interference with the solemn obligation of treaties, and bore testimony, from his own experience, to the popularity of peace among the people of France. No one rejoiced more than he did at the establishment of a free Constitution in Sardinia, or more admired the spirit and ability with which its ruler had carried the country through a most important crisis; but he must say the present efforts of Sardinia seemed to him rather directed to the aggrandizement of her territory than to aid the cause of freedom in the territory of her neighbors.

After a few words from the Earl of CARLISLE, the Address was agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons the mover of the Address was Mr. TREFUSIS, and the seconder Mr. BEECROFT.

Lord PALMERSTON said he did not intend to oppose the motion, or to suggest any amendment. It had seldom happened that the House had assembled when greater or more important questions were pending. According to general impression, a war was imminent on the Continent, which could not fail to be attended with disastrous consequences. They were also to be invited to consider the whole question of Parliamentary representations, in itself a most serious subject. The House, he was sure, would heartily unite in offering their congratulations to her Majesty on a recent domestic event, and he trusted that the young Prince would be an honor to his country and the lineage from which he sprung. [Cheers.] It was satisfactory to find that such was the energy of the people and the resources of the country, that they had recovered in so short a time from the crisis which had shaken the whole commercial interest. It was also gratifying to learn that the arrangements commenced by the late Government, with respect to India, had produced the results so well described in Her Majesty's speech. It was impossible to praise too highly the courage and conduct of the troops, the ability of Lord CLYDE, and the care which he had taken of his soldiers, a point as important as the successful conduct of a campaign. He was sure the country would appreciate the conduct of that great commander. [Hear, hear.] The House would wait with anxiety to learn the views of Her Majesty's advisers with respect to important legislation on domestic matters; but it was gratifying to learn that they intended to take up the subject of reform. Undoubtedly, the most important passages in the Royal Address were those which had reference to the possibility of a war in Italy. He felt that the possession of her Italian provinces was a great drawback to Austria herself, as well as to the general interests of Europe. At the same time, they must consider how Austria had acquired her right to those dominions. They must consider the necessities of the times in which this arrangement was made by the Great Powers. No one could attempt to deprive Austria of them; treaties must be respected. [Cheers.] War was not a light thing; it was easy to begin it; but a struggle between two great powers like Austria and France could hardly be confined to the plains of Lombardy, and it was beyond the sagacity of man to say where or how it would end. Although Austria stood upon the ground of right, inasmuch as her territories in Italy were guaranteed by the great Powers, yet she had gone beyond those rights in occupying other places. But he trusted that the intervention of the great Powers would in this case prevent the possibility of hostilities. It was said that to retire from those States would cause an immediate outbreak, but that was only because they had been governed with tyranny and injustice. [Cheers.] He would, therefore, suggest a revision of the laws under which the States suffered. Let that be done, and there would be no more revolutions in Italy. He, with all reasonable men, deprecated the war with which they were threatened; and he was glad to learn that the arrangements with reference to the Danubian Principalities had been nearly brought to a satisfactory conclusion. He rejoiced also to hear that a treaty of commerce had been completed with Russia, and that there was a prospect of England entering upon the most friendly relations with that country. It was never too late to welcome a penitent sinner, and therefore he recognized, with the greatest pleasure, expressions which had been used upon the opposite side of the House with reference to the termination of a war with China. [Cheers and laughter.] At the same time, he hoped too sanguine expectations would not be entertained throughout the country with regard to the commercial advantages which were opened to England through the treaty with China. He likewise greatly rejoiced that the eyes of the French Government had been opened to the real nature of their system of exportation of free negroes from Africa, and to hear that negotiations were going on between the two governments tending to put an end to that trade. At the same time, in reference to our treaties with Portugal, he hoped that Her Majesty's Government would be able to show, by the production of the correspondence, that in the affair of the *Charles-Georges*, England had not forgotten her obligations to Portugal. *With regard to what is going on in the Spanish-American States, he believed it would be impossible, under existing circumstances, for the Government of England to offer adequate protection to British subjects in their territories, except by the employment of force.* [Hear, hear.] On the subject of the proposed increase in our naval expenditure, he believed that, looking to what had been effected in other countries, it was impossible for England any longer to abstain from such an increase. With regard to Parliamentary reform, he thought the Government were only doing what was proper in laying the proposed measure as early as possible before the House. He trusted that measure would neither affect the stability nor the great institutions of the country. [Laughter.] He was persuaded, however, that the Throne and the great institutions of the country were too deeply rooted in the affections of the people to give way to any fears as to their lasting stability. [Cheers.]

FRANCE.

The rumors from Paris in regard to the probabilities of war are contradictory, and all was in a state of uncertainty.

The military preparations were going on much as usual. The casting of cannon at Vincennes was conducted with the greatest secrecy, as if there were a desire to open a campaign with the new improvements before the secret should transpire to the world. It is stated that only half the usual number of horses will be required for the new pieces of artillery, which are represented to be as extraordinary for their compactness and lightness as they are formidable in their effects.

It was reported in Paris that the effective force of the French army in Algeria was to be reduced.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent learns that the artillery of the army of Lyons had been placed on a war footing, all the officers and men on furlough being ordered to join their regiments without delay.

Prince NAPOLEON and his bride arrived at the Tuilleries on the 3d inst., and were received by the Emperor and Empress. The Prince was to receive the title of High Admiral.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Advertiser* says the return of the Duke of MALAKOFF to France would certainly take place soon. The *Daily News'* correspondent confirms this, and says that the Duke DE MONTEBELLO, and not Count PERSIGNY, will probably succeed him in London.

An important pamphlet bearing the title "NAPOLEON III. and Italy" had made its appearance in Paris and attracted great attention. Some parts of it are ascribed to the Emperor himself. The pamphlet seeks to establish that treaties would be only invariable i the world was immovable.

On Wednesday the 2d, the Paris Bourse slightly advanced, but fell off and closed at a decline. On the 3d the market opened firm and higher, but on the publication of the Queen's speech a strong downward tendency set in and the 3 per cents closed at 67.40 for money and 67.55 for account, being a fall of nearly 1 per cent. On the 4th inst. the Bourse was still further depressed, the 3 per cents, which opened a 67.20, closing at 66.90 for money, and 66.85 for the account.

THE MARRIAGE OF PRINCE NAPOLEON—ARRIVAL OF THE BRIDAL PARTY AT PARIS.

Details of the recent marriage ceremony at Turin are contained in a letter of the 30th ult., which says:

"About 2 o'clock yesterday Mgr. D'ANGENNES, the Archbishop of Vercelli, and the Bishops of Casale, Pignerol, Biella, and Savona were received by Prince NAPOLEON. On their leaving, his Imperial Highness presented to the Archbishop, who was formerly chaplain to a French corps under the First Empire, a rich snuff box in gold, ornamented with diamonds and a portrait of the prince. In the evening a grand serenade was given by the band of the National Guard, and an immense crowd assembled opposite the palace. The marriage was celebrated this morning at 10½ o'clock. The chaplain of the chapel royal celebrated mass, at which the above-named prelates were present. The august couple stood before the altar in the centre, the King being on the right and the Prince DE CARIGNAN on the left; next were the Count DE CAVOUR, the Prince DE DA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, the Knights of the Order of the Annunciada, and the persons attached to the suites of the King and their Imperial Highnesses. The Princess CLOTILDA had near her the Countess DE VILLAMARINA, her *gouvernante*, and Mlle. SALASCO, her *sub-gouvernante*. At the conclusion of the mass, the Archbishop of Vercelli put the usual questions as to the consent of the parties, and afterward gave his benediction. In a pew on the right were Prince HUMBERT, Prince AMADEUS, and the Princess MARIA PIA, who appeared to be much affected at her approaching separation from her sister. The whole party afterwards breakfasted at the palace, and at 1½ o'clock the Royal and Imperial party proceeded to the railway station, the National Guard and the troops of the garrison being drawn up on either side of the streets. An immense crowd greeted the illustrious party with the loudest acclamations. The railway station was filled with elegantly-dressed ladies, who had been admitted by tickets. The King, accompanied by the Minister of Public Works, took his seat in the first carriage, followed in others by the Prince and Princess NAPOLEON, the Prince DE CARIGNAN, and the other illustrious personages who had been present at the marriage. The train was composed of six Court carriages and two others. The first carriage was ornamented with the flags of France and Piedmont, and with a quantity of flowers. General NIEL wore the military medal of Savoy, and the Prince DE LA TOUR-D'AUVERGNE wore the grand cordon of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus. Prince NAPOLEON had distributed a certain number of decorations of the Legion of Honor. Among the recipients were Count Nigra, M. Lanzi, one of the Ministers; General Chaldini, the Chevalier Nigra, *chef de cabinet* of Count Cavour; M. Massari, director of the official journal, &c. The signal having been given, the train took its departure amidst the shouting of the multitude."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes, on the evening of Feb. 3:

"The entry of Prince NAPOLEON and his bride took place to-day. Instead of taking the expected line of march by the Boulevards, they went to the Tuileries by the shortest route—the Rue de Lyon and the Rue de Rivoli. The reception disappointed those who had been led to look for a grand public demonstration. The old property flags which have braved the 'breeze,' though never the 'battle,' on many an occasion during the last ten years, were got out and hung from the windows of the Rue de Rivoli, but there were no triumphal arches, no displayed mottoes, no inscriptions, no cries, and but a very moderate collection of spectators. There were no placards advertising places to let, and the hospitality of those householders in the Rue de Rivoli who offered windows to their friends was by no means abused. The approaches to the Louvre and the Tuileries were tolerably crowded just at the time when the procession arrived - there were a good many people on the Place de la Bastille—not, however, one tenth of the number which I saw there on the morning of ARAGO's funeral. I did not hear so much as a single cry, and my own observation accords with that of others who were stationed at different points between the railway and the Tuileries. Profound indifference appears to have been the characteristic of the reception on the part of the public. I had an opportunity of seeing the young Princess very well. She is a pretty girl, fair, with light hair, a *nez retroussé*, and a striking family likeness to her father. She looks what she is, a tenderly nurtured child, fresh from the nursery. Her appearance is even more juvenile than the register of her birth would indicate. She looked pale and embarrassed. Her eyes wandered out of the close carriage windows, seeking opportunities to bow to the populace, but she found few. By her side was the Marchioness DE VILLAMARINA DEL CAMPO, who will pass a month with her in Paris. Prince NAPOLEON, in the uniform of a General of Division, sat opposite to her, with his back to the horses."

"The annual income to be accorded to Prince NAPOLEON on the occasion of his marriage," says a Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance* of Brussels, "will form the object of a *Senatus Consultum*, and will amount to 500,000f. It may be remembered that 1,500,000f. had been allotted as civil list to Prince JEROME and his two children. Out of that sum one million devolved annually to the brother of NAPOLEON I., 300,000f. to Prince NAPOLEON, and 200,000f. to the Princess MATHILDE. Prince NAPOLEON will, therefore, by the new *Senatus Consultum*, have a revenue of 800,000f."

RUMORED CONSPIRACY—DEPARTURE OF THE EXILES—THEIR ARRIVAL AT CADIZ—PROCEEDINGS IN THE SPANISH CORTES.

The London *Globe's* Paris correspondent reports a conspiracy in the fleet at Naples, and the seizure of twenty naval officers.

On Saturday, the 15th January, POERIO and his companions had their chains taken off, though the Royal decree was read to them on the 9th inst. On arriving at Pozzuoli, according to the correspondent of the London *News*, some articles of dress were sent to them by their families, for all were wretchedly off with respect to clothes; nor can I make out whether they drew for the ten piastres offered by the Government; there were some, certainly, who would not touch the money or receive any favor from the Government. POERIO wore an historical coat, one worn by his father in prison, for persecution has been the inheritance of the family. On the last morning (Sunday) the families of Daro, Mollica, and Pica, visited them, and the reunion after so many years of separation, and the taking leave, were very distressing. On leaving Pozzuoli they went to the prison of Nisida, and took up seven priests, and eighteen other companions, civilians. From Procida they took up eighteen more; and afterwards touching at S. Stefano, took up sixteen others. The *Stromboli*, with the prisoners, accompanied by the *Fieramosca*, an armed steamer, then pursued the course to Cadiz, whilst the *Messagiere* returned to Naples with the commission, Captains RODRIGUEZ and DUPUIS, and the commissary of police, SALVATI. These officials, from what I hear, did their duty gently.

The Madrid journals of the 29th ult. announce that two Neapolitan vessels-of-war, having on board POERIO and the other political exiles, arrived on the previous day in the roadstead of Cadiz, and, "It is said," adds the semi-official *Correspondancia Autografa*, "that, by order of the Queen, all assistance required by the sad situation of the exiles has been accorded to them."

We find in the Madrid papers of the 26th ult. the following report of somewhat interesting proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the preceding day:

"M. OLOZAGA, after complaining that the Government had suspended for several days the sittings of the Chamber without any necessity, said that he had just read in the *Correspondancia Autografa* that two vessels containing exiled Neapolitan political offenders were expected at Cadiz, and that the Government had given orders that the exiles should not be allowed to disembark. He wished to know whether that was true. The Chamber was aware that the exiles referred to were POERIO, AGOSTINI, SETEMBRINI, and other illustrious members of the liberal party in the Two Sicilies. He (M. OLOZAGA) respected the friendly relations between the Spanish Government and that of the Two Sicilies; but humanity required that those unfortunate men, after so many sufferings and fatigues, should be able in arriving in a hospitable land to take a little repose, and it ought not to be said that the Spanish Government refused it. He, therefore, supplicated the Government to take into consideration the sad position of these exiles, and to maintain the reputation for generosity and hospitality which the Spanish nation enjoyed, by saying something to efface the bad impression which the lines to which he had referred was calculated to produce.

M. QUESADA HERRARA, Minister of the Interior, said he was ready to state what the Government knew of the subject. The Government knew that the proscribed men referred to were to be brought to Cadiz, and were there to be placed on board merchant vessels, to be conveyed to America. The Government knew, besides, that it was supposed that those persons intended to take advantage of that circumstance to escape from the action of the laws of their country. As the Spanish Government would not permit any foreign Power to judge its acts, it did not think it had the right to judge the conduct of the Neapolitan Government with regard to these persons—who might, no doubt, be very honorable, but who were considered as criminals by the Courts of their country. Under such circumstances what the Government desired was without failing in the consideration due to misfortune, and especially to political misfortune—to avoid, on every account, the slightest complicity in any efforts those unfortunate men might make to escape from the vessels of war and from the Neapolitan Government. But apart from that consideration, the Government would liberally grant to those unfortunate men all the relief they might require in their sad situation, and which humanity demanded for them.

M. OLOZAGA thanked the minister for his generous declaration, and suggested that he should send orders to Cadiz to have his views acted up to.

RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburg letter says:

"The Grand Duchess HELEN, widow of the Grand Duke MICHAEL, brother of the Emperor NICHOLAS, emancipated her serfs on the Russian New-Year's day, (the 13th,) on liberal conditions; in addition to their cottages, dependencies and kitchen gardens, each of them is to have conceded to him four acres of land, for which he is to pay a sum which is really insignificant—1½ roubles (6f.) a year, I have heard—and they are to be allowed wages of from 25 to 40 roubles (100f. to 160f.) for cultivating the lands which the Grand Duchess retains.

SARDINIA.

The Sardinian Government is said to have sent an order to France for a supply of rifles to arm some additional battalions about to be raised in Piedmont.

LOMBARDY.

Uneasiness continued to prevail in Lombardy, and trade was paralyzed. The Milan *Gazette* announces that the University of Pavia was to be reopened immediately on the same conditions for the students as that of Padua.

The garrison of Pavia is said to have been increased to 8,000 men.

A Corps of Observation, according to the *Opinione* of Turin, had been formed between Como, the Lago Maggiore, and the Ticino.

TURKEY.

Two principal ringleaders in the massacre of the Christians at Djidda—the Chief of the Police, and the Chief of the Adramants—had been condemned to death, and were executed on the 13th of January. The Kamaikan and the others accused, had been sent to Constantinople, where their fate would be decided upon.

From Jassy there are reports of a political conspiracy with a Russian tendency. It had been frustrated.

Fighting was reported to be going on in Montenegro.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

The Ionian Parliament, after having unanimously declared for union with Greece, passed a resolution to elect a Parliamentary Committee for the purpose of considering what further measures should be taken. Mr. GLADSTONE, in consequence, addressed a message to the Parliament, stating that this resolution was contrary to the Constitution, and advising that the Committee be merely empowered to address a petition to Queen VICTORIA. Acting on this, Mr. GLADSTONE was furnished with the address of the Committee to the Queen, with a request to lay before the great Powers their desire for a union with Greece.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail, of Jan. 11, had been telegraphed from Suez.

Quietness prevailed in Oude.

The rebels under TANTIA TOPEE advanced, on the 24th December, to attack Pertahghur, but were repulsed, with the loss of one of their leaders. The rebels retreated, and, after five days' pursuit, they were routed with much slaughter.

The rebels, under FEROZE SHAH were surprised and dispersed near Jhapoor by Captain MAYNE's force. Prior to this, FEROZE SHAH's cavalry had attacked the Bombay cavalry under Lieutenant STICK, killing three lancers and capturing some baggage and camels.

Lord CLYDE was at Manparah on the 24th of December, when a large party of rebels, including a prince and a son of UMPSEED SHAH, and some 250 women, came into camp. Many men of rank in the Begum's camp had returned to Lucknow.

The Bundecum rebels, after having attacked Kirwee, in the Banda district, were encountered by General WHITLOCK and completely dispersed, with the loss of 300 men, all their guns and cattle.

The Bombay import market was active. Money scarce. Freights unchanged. Exchange 2s. 11-16d.@2s. 1⅛d.

AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne mails of Dec. 18 had reached England.

The following gold ships had sailed for England since the departure of the preceding mail: Nov. 28, *Norfolk*, with 40,643 ounces; Dec. 2, *Red Jacket* with 39,611 ounces; Dec. 14, *Morning Light* with 13,699 ounces, and *Tornado* with 29,164 ounces, making a total, including the £75,000 on board the mail steamer, of about £568,000.

The Legislature had adjourned to the 11th January.

Timely rains had saved the harvest.

At Sydney considerable business had been done in wool, and prices were firm. Tallow was dull. Exchange on London, 30 days' sight, purchased at par and sold at 1 premium.

At Melbourne there had been no change in the rates for gold, although the supply had been less than the average. The exports of gold for the year were expected to be below those of 1857.

COCHIN CHINA.

The French Government had received dispatches direct from Cochin China, down to Dec. 5.

The weather had greatly improved, and the health of the allied troops was satisfactory.

The plan of a town had been laid out on the Bay of Touran.

All the preparations had been completed for the attack on the capital of the Empire of Annam at no distant day.

The revolt at Tonquin had been confirmed, and it was expected that it would considerably assist the French operations.

The persecution of the Christians had increased with double fury.

Latest General News.

LONDON Saturday, Feb. 5.

The city articles in all the morning papers advert to the grave aspect of political affairs on the Continent and at home.

The *Daily News* points out that there are two Italys in presence of each other, the Papal Austrian and the Sardinian-French. The peninsula can only be pacified by an already mutilated treaty being superseded by the enfranchisement of a nation.

The *Daily News* augurs from the remarks of the Premier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the position of foreign affairs is most critical. Ministers are unable to furnish authoritative explanations respecting the intentions of the French Emperor. It is felt more clearly than ever that the key to the present difficulty is in Paris, and that the preservation of peace depends on the will of one individual.

In the London *Times* City Article it is asserted, the conviction is that war is intended to be provoked. The discussions in both Houses of Parliament have had a very discouraging effect, which has been greatly aggravated by a telegram, announcing the intention of Sardinia to attempt to make a loan, and by the Imperial pamphlet on Italy.

The City article of the *Herald* also remarks on the fresh pertubation manifested, yesterday, throughout the Stock Exchange, owing to the debate in Parliament, the effect of the Queen's speech on the Paris Bourse, and the project of a Sardinian loan. The political department of the journals is also devoted to the question of war.

The *Times* does not think either France, Austria, or Piedmont will derive any encouragement to break the peace of Europe from anything that was said on Thursday evening.

The project of the *Post* is a recommendation of the treaty of 1815. Let the Powers of Europe fail to take this course, and though no declaration of war may be made a collision on the frontier will arise, Piedmont is sure to be involved in hostilities with Austria, France will be bound to succor Piedmont, and the torch of war once lighted, no one can tell when it will be quenched. To England there seems but one duty, that of saying energetically, that without war or any other disturbance of the general peace of Europe "Italy shall be free."

The *Post*, with a view to damage the Ministers, complains that they intend to "burke" reform.

The *Times* remarks that they who needlessly postpone a measure admitted to be necessary, make themselves answerable for its growth in the interval. In doors or out of doors, we are not in for agitation. It is in vain to say that the people don't care much for reform.

STEAM SHIPPING.

Messrs. BRETT & Co. state in their Monthly Circular that the first month of the New Year has ended with improved inquiries for steamship property both for purchase and hire, thus supporting the opinion that in the last year the lowest point of depression had been reached by the shipping interest.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

BOULOGNE, Friday, Feb. 4—10¾ A. M.

The *Jubilee*, a vessel of 700 tons, from Shanghae, laden with tea and silk, has gone ashore near here. Crew saved.

PORTSMOUTH, Friday, Feb. 4.

A large steamship rigged, reported, similar in size and appearance to the *Himalaya*, ashore on Peel Bank, but is expected to come off with flood tide.

Latest Financial News.

Daily News City Article.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 5.

The funds opened at a fall of about ¼ per cent., and although rather more steadiness was apparent at one period, the appearance of the several markets at the close was very discouraging. Consols left off ⅜ per cent. lower than yesterday. Nearly all other classes of securities show a decided fall. Although this was the 4th of the month, the demand for money was comparatively slack. There were no gold operations at the Bank. The specie by the last West India packet, amounting to £120,800 in gold, will, it is expected, be all taken for the Continent. The foreign exchanges this afternoon were decidedly firm, and in some instances the tendency was upwards. The chief rise was in Bills on Vienna, which though nominally quoted 10.70 to 80, were almost unsalable. According to the telegrams, the Bombay Exchange shows no alteration of importance. A telegram from St. Petersburg quotes the Exchange on London 36⅝.

The Submarine Telegraph Company received a dispatch yesterday that a telegraph communication is reestablished with Malta.

Great fall in the French Funds yesterday. On the Paris Bourse, the last price of the 3 per cent. Rentes for money was 66. Compared with the closing prices of the previous day, this price shows a fresh fall of ⅝ to ¾ per cent., making a reduction of nearly 1½ per cent. in two days, and a total fall of fully 6½ per cent. since New-Year's Eve.

Yesterday, Messrs. ROTHSCHILD intimated to the Stock Exchange that the subscription list, instead of being closed on Monday morning, would be kept open until next Friday evening. It was probably felt that no one would subscribe pending the uncertainty as to the speech of the Emperor of France.

Times City Article, Friday Evening.

Increased agitation has been manifested, to-day, in all departments of business. The Bourse accounts from time to time promoted the distrust. Consols left off at 94⅞@95.

The transactions of the Government brokers on account of savings banks was larger than usual, the amount being £32,000.

SARDINIA AND THE MONEY MARKET—A FALL OF 10 PER CENT.

The *Times* says it is presumed the new Sardinian loan must be intended to be raised at Turin, or if that be impracticable, at Paris under a French guarantee, as originally reported. In London it would be scarcely entertained for a moment.

The fall in the existing five per cents has already been equal to nearly ten per cent since the first of January.

STATE OF PRODUCE MARKETS.

The *Times*, in its weekly review, states that these markets have been generally quiet, the expansion of Export trade being checked by Continental uncertainties. Although the supplies have been low, prices of some leading staples show a decline.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 5, 1859.

COTTON.—The *Brokers' Circular* says: "The market opened on Monday with an increased inquiry, and the relative low prices of Bowed induced speculators to purchase freely, causing an advance of fully ⅛d. ℔ lb. in that description, whilst in Orleans the rise was not more than 1-16d. During the last day or two less activity has been shown, although accounts from America quote a further rise in most of those markets, and prices close ⅛d. ℔ lb. lower in Boweds of the better classes, and 1-16d. ℔ lb. in Orleans and Mobile." The sales of the week have been 61,920 bales, including 7,500 to speculators, and 2,600 to exporters. Yesterday (Friday) the sales were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 taken for export and speculation. The market closed quietly at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans.........7¾d.	Middling Orleans.6 13-16d.
Fair Mobile..........7⅛d.	Middling Mobile.6 11 16d.
Fair Uplands.........6⅞d.	Middling Uplands.6 9-16d.

The stock on hand is estimated at 423,390 bales, including 362,760 American.

At Manchester trade continues dull, but without material change in prices. For India and China goods, however, the market is firm, but there is less demand for India than of late.

BREADSTUFFS.—The new Cental or 100 lbs. standard has gone into operation, and all quotations for Breadstuffs are in accordance therewith. Flour continues dull. Choice very scarce and full prices paid for it. RICHARDSON & Co., quote 10s.@12s. ℔ 100 lbs., the range for all descriptions. Wheat quiet but firmly held. Western Red, 5s. 9d.@9s. ℔ cental; White, 8s. 7d.@10s.; Southern, 10s.@10s. 9d. Corn firm and slightly dearer for White, being held above the views of buyers. Nothing doing in Yellow. Mixed and Yellow, 5s. 10d.@6s. 2d. ℔ cental; White, 7s. 1d.@7s. 2d.

PROVISIONS.—Beef steady, sales of 400 tcs., including Cragin's extra prime Mess, at 87s. Pork—The late advance checks the demand. Bacon firmer. Cumberland cut, 44s. Lard firm and dearer; sales of 260 tons at 56s.@58s. At the close holders ask 60s. Tallow firm but quiet. Small sales of Butchers' Association at 54s.

PRODUCE.—Ashes active at about former rates; sales 800 bbls. Pots at 28s. 6d.@29s., and Pearls, 32s.@32s. 6d. Sugar firm for refining qualities. Grocery sorts rather easier. Coffee, nothing doing. Rice quiet and steady. Bark quiet. Philadelphia, 9s. 6d., and Baltimore 7s. 9d.@8s. Cod and Seal Oils steady at firmer rates. Sales of Sperm at £95. Linseed quiet at 30s.@31s. Resin lower, owing to large arrivals. Sales of Common at 5s. 3d.@5s. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 39s. 6d. Tea very firm and advancing. Common Congou readily commands 1s. 1d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING, BROS. & Co. report: "Corn market unchanged; White American Wheat, 38s.@42s.; Red 34s.@40s. IRON quiet, and quotations rather easier Rails, £6 5s.; Bars, £6@£6 2s. 6d.: Scotch Pig, 53s: SUGAR dull, and 6d.@1s. cheaper. TEA firm, but with less doing; Congou, 1s. 1d. COFFEE in moderate request, at previous prices. LINSEED CAKES in fair demand, at £10 5s. for New-York, in barrels, and £9 15s. for Boston, in bags. LINSEED OIL in good demand, and firm at 29s. 9d.@30s. FISH OILS inactive. RICE quiet. The demand for SALTPETRE has subsided. TALLOW dull, at 52s. 9d.@53s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE slow of sale, at 40s.; Rough held at 10s. 9d."

HAVRE MARKETS.

For the week ending Feb. 1 inclusive.

COTTON opened with a declining tendency, but subsequently became more animated, and prices advanced 2@3 francs upon the lowest point; sales of the week 9,000 bales. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 99. Stock on hand 187,000 bales. The advices from the manufacturing districts are favorable. BREADSTUFFS dull and nominal. ASHES quiet. COFFEE steady and in regular demand. OILS stiff, and for whale rather dearer. RICE quiet but steady. SUGARS dull and looking down. TALLOW and LARD dull and nominal. WHALEBONE tending downward.

A Chess Club has been organized in New-Haven The men used are of a new style, recently invented; the material being cast-iron. They are known as 'Morphy men."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Motion Calendar will be taken up.

CIRCUIT.—Same as yesterday, with the following additional numbers: Nos. 341, 533, 182½, 423.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 443, 872, (Rec. case,) 67, 447, 408, 471, 473, 475, 476, 482, 487, 488, 493, 494, 497, 501, 502, 504, 506, 512, 513, 411.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 726, 667, 727. *Part II.*—Nos. 1312, 1198, 525, 1146, 1144, 968, 1357, 1035.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—FEB. 22.

INTERESTING CHURCH SUIT—THE REFORMED DUTCH COLLEGIATE CHURCHES.

The Attorney-General ex rel. Marcellus vs. *The Ministers, &c., of the Reformed Dutch Church.*—The relator in this case claims that he is one of the ministers of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New-York, and on his own behalf, as well as on behalf of the other ministers of said Church similarly situated, he files the complaint and information, that as such minister he is entitled to a portion of the estate, or the proceeds thereof held by the defendants, and is entitled to participate in the benefits thereof.

The complaint then shows that in 1684 Cornelius Steinwyck devised lands to the use of the minister of the Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation within the City of New-York;—and that in 1723 one Harpendinck, who had been one of the elders and overseers of the said congregation, devised lands to the ministers, elders and deacons of the Reformed Dutch Protestant Church of the City of New-York, that being then the corporate name of the Nether Dutch Congregation.

The original Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation was the subject of various changes from time to time; new churches were colonized from it; several of its places of worship (the church edifice now occupied by the Post-Office is one) were given up, new houses of worship were erected, &c., until at length it became organized as what is now known as the Collegiate Church, having three places of worship under one corporate organization.

The complaint states that the defendants, notwithstanding the division into three separate congregations, have continued to act as one consistory, and have taken and had the sole and exclusive care, control and management of the property and lands devised to them by Steinwyck and Harpendinck; and that the same has been acquiesced in by the other congregations of the Reformed Dutch Church in the City of New-York. That such acquiescence was solely because the said defendants assumed so to act, and for other reasons, but the plaintiffs insist that such acquiescence can in no degree affect the rights of the ministers, who, according to the trusts of said will, would be otherwise entitled to the benefit thereof. The complaint claims and alleges that the relator and all other ministers of churches or congregations in the City of New-York, in communion with the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, are entitled to the benefits of the trusts created by the wills, and that each of said ministers is entitled to his just proportion of the said trust fund.

The defendants, by their answer, insist that the lands given by the wills were given to them, the corporation therein named, for the support of the ministers of said corporation, and that the ministers of other and distinct corporations, though professing the same religious faith, are not entitled to participate in the benefits created by said trusts.

M. H. Smith and A. L. Jordan for plaintiff; D. Lord and George Wood for defendants.

Yesterday Justice DAVIES rendered his decision dismissing the complaint. The chief reason assigned in the long and able opinion rendered, is, that the devises in question appear on all the proofs to have been as contended by the defendants, for the benefit of a distinct corporation, now represented by defendants; and that the property cannot be taken for the support of other congregations, although professing the same faith, and connected with the same denomination.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

Champlin vs. *Boyd.*—In this case, which was brought to recover some household property taken under an alleged mortgage, and was reported in yesterday's TIMES, the Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $279 81, value of the property, and six cents damages for the detention.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Althorp vs. *Holfe.*—Motion to enter in docket of Judge, "secured on appeal," granted.

Harriot vs. *New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company.*—Leave to argue appeal orally at General Term granted.

The Fire Department vs. *McKenzie.*—Motion to amend granted.

Macdonald vs. *Garrison and Morgan.*—Defendants will furnish the required particulars of their counter claim within a time to be specified in the order to be entered.

Same vs. *Same.*—The defendant must furnish a further bill of particulars of his demand in the particulars specified in that part of the defendants' affidavit underlined by me, within a time to be specified in the order to be entered.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

WILL OF JAMES DIBDIN.

In this case, proof of a nuncupative or unwritten will was offered. Proceedings on the application were reported in the TIMES of Feb. 14.

The Surrogate has rendered his decision, admitting the will to probate.

The objections were: 1. That the will should have been made in the presence of at least two witnesses; and 2. That it should have been reduced to writing after the deceased arrived in port, since it was in proof that although taken sick at sea, he did not die till after his arrival. The Surrogate decided against both of the objections, holding, as to the first, that the intention of the testator was the only material requisite for the Court to determine, and that if it clearly appeared to the Court that the testator wished and intended to dispose of his property, it was the duty of the Court to give effect to such will, and that one competent and reliable witness was enough to establish the fact of the manner in which the deceased intended to dispose of his estate. As to the second, he held that so long as the will had been actually made while at sea, it was immaterial where the death occurred, if the mariner was still in actual service and not discharged. The Surrogate directed the will be admitted to probate, and issued letters testamentary.

Trial of Abraham B. Thompson for the Murder of Daniel Stackpole.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

Patrick McCauley, a boy, charged with burglary, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for nine months.

William Johnson, otherwise known as Dr. Johnson, was placed on trial, charged with a violation of the gambling laws. Mr. B. F. Hibbler, a Kentuckian testified that, on the 26th November last, he went to the second floor of the house No. 575 Broadway, where he found Johnson acting as gamekeeper at a faro table. He was induced to play, and lost $800. Annoyed at his loss, he caused the arrest of Johnson and other parties for a violation of the section of the statute against gambling, as amended in 1855. Mr. Hibbler was the only witness. He admitted, on cross-examination, that he had played many games at faro, in this and other cities, and had occasionally won. The Jury found the defendant guilty. He had been previously out on bail, but was taken into custody after the verdict, and will be sentenced on Saturday.

In the case of Mary Taylor, reported yesterday, the jury stated to the Court that they had found her guilty of grand larceny through a misapprehension. They had intended to convict her of petit larceny only. The Court accepted the amendment, and the correction was accordingly entered. She will be sentenced on Saturday.

Samuel Marshall charged with a felonious assault on Police Officer Irving, pleaded guilty to simple assault and battery, and will be sentenced on Saturday.

Abraham B. Thompson, indicted with Charles Moore and David Fox for the murder of Daniel Stackpole, at Harlem, on the 18th November last, (Thanksgiving Day,) was called up for trial. The other parties, Moore and Fox, were also in Court but were not tried, Thompson having demanded the privilege of a separate trial. He was defended by James T. Brady, Esq., it being the first time that that gentleman has appeared as counsel in this Court since the trial of Huntington the forger. There was but little trouble in impanneling a jury. Mr. Sedgwick, Assistant District Attorney, opened the case for the prosecution. On November 18th, as aforesaid, the Fox Musketeers, to which Thompson, Moore and Fox belonged, went on a target excursion to Harlem, where they shot for prizes, and afterwards dined at the River House. In the course of the day, a party of young men, among whom was Stackpole, the deceased, all belonging to the First Ward, and most of them members of an organization called the "Brady Guard," named after Alderman Brady of that Ward, started also for Harlem, not on a target excursion, but on a private pleasure trip of their own. They did not dine with the musketeers,—in fact, they seemed to be regarded by the latter as having thrust themselves among them without warrant, as they were considered to have come out less for their own pleasure than to watch the opportunity of creating a disturbance. While at the bar of the River Hotel a dispute arose, and Moore was struck, or fancied he was struck, by Stackpole. Moore and his friends Thompson and Fox then set upon Stackpole, who fled from them, and was pursued. Being overtaken, he was, according to the averments of the prosecution, stabbed by Thompson with a bayonet fixed on the end of a musket, and by Moore with a sword. Fox chased him with a sword, but did not stab him. He was taken to the station-house and died in fifteen minutes. The case is more fully developed in the following evidence:

William Donaghe, examined by the Assistant District-Attorney—I reside at No. 142 Fourth-avenue, and am a physician; I saw the body of Stackpole at the Station-house at Harlem; I made a *post-mortem* examination; there was a punctured wound behind the anus, an inch in length, which transfixed the rectum, then entered the bladder, and penetrated five or six inches, till it pierced the left congiliac vein, from which poured out a quantity of blood, the loss of which was the cause of the man's death; the wound altogether was about six inches deep; the party inflicting the wound must have been, in all probability, behind the victim, and the victim must have been in a stooping position.

John St. George, examined by the District-Attorney—I live at No. 27 Bridge-street, and worked at the Bonded warehouse; on the 18th November I went with Stackpole and several others to Harlem to see a target excursion of the Fox Musketeers; after the shooting the company went to dinner at the River House; I did not dine with them, but was in the bar-room; Stackpole was not in the target company, but in my party; a disturbance arose between Moore and Stackpole; Moore threatened to strike Stackpole; the latter told him to go away; Moore took a sword out of officer Welsh's scabbard; Stackpole then ran out of the house and across the rail track; I followed them down as far as the water's edge; Moore ran after him all the time; Stackpole ran along the swamp, and was going up the bank, when Thompson came after him with a musket; Moore then was within five feet of him; Thompson had a musket with a bayonet on it; I saw him make a stab at Stackpole; I do not know whether he did stab him; he was about three feet from Stackpole; Moore then made another stab; Fox had a sword in his hand, and was running after Thompson; I did not see him make a stab; Stackpole ran into the swamp, and fell on his side; Timothy Leary and myself tried to get him out of the swamp; but he would not come at first; he said, "You have done enough to me already; I am murdered;" we got him out of the swamp, and took him down to the Station-house, where he died in fifteen minutes; I was not a member of the target company; neither was deceased; at the time the difficulty began Thompson was not present; Moore had an officer's sword, about three feet long; Fox had a pioneer's sword.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—I am 21 years old, and have lived in the First Ward over eight years; my parents live there, and I live with them; I was not at work the day of this occurrence, because the store was closed, being Thanksgiving Day; I and some others, Daniel Lynch, Timothy Leary, Thomas Foley, Martin Cherry, Joseph Scully and Daniel Stackpole, the deceased, went to Harlem; we belonged to another company, the "Brady Guards;" I knew four of those who belonged to the Fox Musketeers; we met in a grocery store before we started for Harlem; Stackpole and I dined together, and took drinks; he was a brass finisher by trade, about 22 years old; we went only for pleasure; I did not tell a young man named Blackburn that I was going to Harlem to see that my friends were not cheated out of prizes; there was no hard feeling betwixt me and the Fox musketeers; I did not expect to dine with them; our party did not go up with the musketeers; I expected to be present when the prizes were presented; I knew Dennis and Bartholomew Coleman; they were both at the River House; when we reached the River House the prizes had not been distributed; our party kept by ourselves and did not mix with the musketeers; we drank at the bar; I drank brandy, or what I thought would do me good; I cannot tell what the others drank; the first thing I saw of the muss was Moore coming up to Coleman and taking hold of him; I heard Coleman previously grumbling because the Captain would not allow of the presentation of some flowers to the company by a lady; I heard Coleman refuse to carry his musket home with the company; Moore told him he must carry his musket home; Coleman replied that he would not, but would hire a boy to carry it; Moore then struck at him; Thompson was not present at the time; I did not see Fox there; there was a crowd on the back stoop; I do not know that Moore got struck on the head with a club; I did not see him bleeding; I was not in the bar-room when they were washing his head; I did not hear him complain; I heard Stackpole tell Moore to go away with him, for he would have nothing to do with him; I did not see Stackpole strike at Moore; I did not strike at any one; it was a little after five o'clock when Stackpole started to run; it was getting dark; I do not know whether the lamps were lighted; I was not drunk; I cannot say if the lights were lighted in the bar-room; I and Timothy Leary, Daniel Lynch, and several others, ran after Stackpole; a great many of the musketeers ran after him with their guns in their hands; they had on a uniform; I heard them crying out, "Stop the son a a b—h, stop him;" I did not hear any other cry; I do not know who made that cry; I called to Stackpole to stop, and not to run; he did not reply; the one who ran fastest after him was Moore; I saw Thompson come across the Railroad track; the bank Stackpole ran up, was about four feet high, and sloping; Thompson came up behind him, and had got one foot on the bank when he made the stab; I did not hear Thompson say anything; when Moore came up to Stackpole with a sword, Stackpole cried out, "Stop, good God, I am murdered;" Thompson had then disappeared; Moore made a thrust with his sword after Thompson had stabbed Stackpole; I cannot say whether Moore reached him or not, but he was close enough to him; he said, "You have murdered me" after Moore made the thrust; Thompson was then out of sight; I knew Thompson well; I used to see him on the Battery; he was a runner.

Direct, resumed—Moore was standing three feet from Stackpole when he stabbed at him; he was behind him.

To a Juror—Moore's sword was a straight sword.

Joseph C. Scully, examined for the prosecution—I live in Bridge-street; I was at the River House on the 18th November; I saw a disturbance in the bar-room, about fifteen minutes before five o'clock; Coleman, Stackpole, Reilly and myself were there; Moore came up to Coleman and wanted to know whether he wasn't going home with the company; he replied that he wasn't, for he had a reason of his own for not going home with them; he went out and Moore followed him to the stoop, and made a pass at him; Coleman then made a pass at Moore, and Moore staggered back towards the table or oyster-stand; I think Moore struck him in the eye; I moved toward the steps; Moore came running towards Stackpole, and said, "You struck me;" Stackpole said, "I did not hit you—keep away from me; don't lay hands on me;" Stackpole then went out, and Fox caught him by the coat collar; he had him in the left hand, with the sword in his right; Welsh and Moore ran down together; Moore caught hold of Welsh's sword, and pulled it from the scabbard; Stackpole jerked himself away from Moore and ran out of the back gate; I then turned round and went through the bar room to the front of the house; I met Lynch, and said, "Come this way, they are murdering Stackpole;" the company was arranged on the sidewalk; I told the orderly sergeant they were murdering Stackpole, and he started after them; I then started down the railroad track; Stackpole was running towards the railroad bridge, and Moore and Thompson after him; I saw Thompson thrust at him with a bayonet on the top of his musket as he was running up the embankment; Moore was directly behind him; as he stumbled on his hands, Moore made a thrust; Stackpole got up, and turned and ran into the swamp; Moore followed him and said he wanted to speak to him; Stackpole said, "Go away from me, Moore; you have done enough to me; oh, my God, you have murdered me;" I turned round and looked for Thompson; I found him at the River House leaning against a tree; Carberry had hold of him by the collar; I said, "He has stabbed Stackpole, have him arrested;" Curry and Burns came along and wanted to get him away from Carberry, saying they would be responsible for him; I then went to look after the deceased; I saw Thompson make a thrust at Stackpole, but cannot say whether he stabbed him; Moore made a thrust almost at the same time; I should judge they both stabbed him together; there was no ill-feeling between our party and the Fox Musketeers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—I am twenty-one years old; I have been a bar-keeper to my brother in a grocery store; I have been to Savannah since, as a deck boy on board a steamer; I kept a policy office for a while at No. 1 Whitehall-street; I only kept it for a while; I learned the business by playing myself for the last three years; I paid a hit once of $60; I have been arrested on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill; I bursted up in the policy business; I closed it up within the last week; I belong to the "Brady Guards," named after Alderman Brady of the First Ward; I was once an officer; we were all First Ward boys; on the 18th November I went to Harlem to have some fun; I had a game at ball there; I saw the shooting there; I did not notice whether St. George saw the shooting; I did not see the prizes distributed; the only disturbance I saw in the bar-room was between Moore and Coleman, though Moore bragged that he could pick twenty-five men from 20 Engine who could lick 18 Hose; Stackpole took the part of No. 18 Hose; from the time Coleman and Moore exchanged passes, until I saw Moore thrust at Stackpole, Moore was perhaps two minutes out of my sight, while he was running round the house; I heard some one say that Moore had been hit with a club; I do not know who said it; it was not said, to my knowledge, that he (Stackpole) had struck Moore on the head with a club; I was perfectly sober at the time; Fox was a little elevated; when Thompson charged the bayonet at Stackpole he was rather in front of Stackpole, heading him off; Moore was right behind him; Moore was nearer Stackpole all the time than Thompson was; I think Moore and Thompson made the thrusts at Stackpole at the same time.

To a Juror—I was about fifteen feet from Stackpole when Moore and Thompson thrust at him.

At this point the case was adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock. It will probably occupy two days more.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

IRON BEDSTEADS,
IRON HAT-RACKS,
IRON STORE STOOLS.
Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade.
JAMES SCOTT,
No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 634 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail.
At prices from $25 and upwards,
WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st., (old No. 88,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN going to Europe wishes to dispose of his furniture at private sale; the same is partly new and of the best make. For further particulars, apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, up stairs, Room No. 7.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING CLASSES.
AT No. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET,
Will remain open until the 1st of June for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 noon, and 3½ afternoon.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are open for the reception of pupils at all times. Afternoons for Misses and Masters; evenings for gentlemen. Saturday evenings, practicing class; "Empire Quadrilles" are being taught.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
MR. GEORGE F. BRISTOW,
BY THE
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 8, 1859.

For which occasion nearly
ALL THE LEADING ARTISTS
of this City have generously volunteered their services.

As a classical musician and composer, Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW has long ranked among the highest in his profession. His claims to this position are recognized in Europe, where his symphonies have been repeatedly performed—an honor which has never been paid to any other
AMERICAN COMPOSER.

These symphonies having been selected to form a part of the programme of
JENNY LIND'S AND JULLIEN'S CONCERTS,
both in this country and in Europe. His opera of "Rip Van Winkle" was given with the greatest success, for three consecutive weeks, at Niblo's, by the Pyne and Harrison Opera Company, and is now about to be
PRODUCED IN LONDON.

For several years past Mr. Bristow has been Conductor of the
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
and by his untiring and indomitable perseverance, as well as his disinterested zeal and earnest devotion to the advancement of his art, has both contributed greatly to the high position which that Society has attained, and gained for himself the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated, both as a man and an artist.

The following are among the distinguished gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Arrangements, to coöperate with the Committee of the Harmonic Society:

Hon. Gov. E. D. Morgan,
Hon. Dan'l F. Tiemann,
Hon. Luther Bradish,
Hon. James Harper,
Hon. Horace Greeley,
Maj. Gen. C. W. Sandford,
Maj. Gen. John Lloyd,
Brig. Gen. Wm. Hall,
Col. John Harper,
Hon Erastus Brooks,
Robert T. Haws, Esq.,
Peter Cooper, Esq.,
Simeon Draper, Esq.,
R. M. Blatchford,
James W. Gerard, Esq.,
Cyrus W. Field, Esq.,
Wm. M. Evarts, Esq.,
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.,
Luther S. Wyman, Esq.,
Wm. Henry Fry, Esq.,
J. A. H. Basbrouck, Esq.,
G. S. Robbins, Esq.,
and others.

Further particulars will be duly announced.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.

The evenings entertainment will conclude with a series of pictures, simple and unpretending in their nature, and designed as a slight illustration of the
LIFE OF WASHINGTON,
and consisting of the following:
WASHINGTON AS A SURVEYOR.
WASHINGTON AS A FARMER.
WASHINGTON AS A SON.
WASHINGTON AS A GENERAL.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

THE VETERAN

EVERY NIGHT
AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE OLD COLONEL
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LEON DELMAR
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE IRISH VIZIER
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mrs. McSHAKE, AMINEH, BLANCHE, EUGENE, THE EMIR,
AND
THE THREE SUPERB TABLEAUX.
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE,
being the twelfth week of
MR. WALLACK.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY.

Under the management of J. Moore and Wayne Olwine.
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN,
indorsed by the Press and public. House crowded from parquette to dome.
MISS JULIA DALY,
Pronounced by the Press to be the best female comedian on the stage, and received nightly by the public with shouts and cheers.
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN EVERY NIGHT till further notice. Seats may be secured for one week in advance.

BURTON'S THEATRE, BROADWAY.

EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.
LAST NIGHT
of the
WINTER SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, 1859.
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN
for the
LAST TIME
For the Present.

Fourth week of the very successful comedy, which is unavoidably withdrawn for the present.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NIXON & CO.'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 23.

In the Evening, DAN RICE, EXCELSIOR, the COMIC MULES, all the STARS, Mlle. JEANNETTE ELLSLER, Mr. AUSTIN, and GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM.

In the Afternoon, a BRILLIANT MATINEE ENTERTAINMENT.

Friday Afternoon, a Matinée Performance. No performances Saturday Afternoon. Cinderella is in rehearsal, and will be produced on Monday night. Open at 1 and 6½ o'clock. To commence at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 23,
The entertainment will commence with
WALLACE.
Wallace..........J. H. Allen
To be followed by the Drama of the
KNIGHTS OF THE MIST.
To conclude with the
IRISH TIGER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE STAR SISTERS.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 23,
The performance will commence with
THE FRENCH SPY.
To be followed by the Farce of
THE YOUNG SCAMP.
To conclude with THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 23, 1859,
The performance will commence with
NICK OF THE WOODS.
After which,
MASANIELLO.
Concluding with BLACK BLUNDERS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE NEW PANTOMIME.
Mr. D. S. WAMBOLD and his ballads.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
To conclude with (second week) an entirely new Pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
with new scenery, machinery, dresses, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

WASHINGTON
AND THE
REVOLUTIONARY CAMPAIGNS.
Painted by J. McNevin, Esq.

We are permitted to use in conformation of the high excellence of these pictures, the names of Col. Alex. Hamilton, Mayor Chase, (late Chief Engineer U. S. A.,) Dr. J. W. Francis and other eminent citizens.

Every evening at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.
MR. DE CORDOVA LECTURES.
Admission 25 cents; children under 10 years 13 cents.

ON EXHIBITION,
GIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS,
(belonging to Mr. Belmont.)
Admission 25 cents, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society and Child's Hospital,
Under the patronage of Mrs. Du Bois, Mrs. D. D. Field, Mrs. Ed. Cooper, Mrs. Degen, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. Constant, &c., &c., &c.
GOUPIL'S Gallery, No. 366 Broadway.

ONE WEEK MORE
OF THE DIORAMA OF THE
BURNING OF JERUSALEM,
And Panoramic Tableaux of Palestine. EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Banvard's Hall, No. 690 Broadway. Admittance 25 cents; children 13c.

MR. APTOMMAS

will execute, at his
SECOND HARP CONCERT,
Alvar's "Montecchi and Semiramide," "Danse des Fées," "Anna Bolena Duet," and "National Anthems of England, France, Russia and America."

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the celebrated and popular artistes, THE NUBIAN TROUBADOURS. Third week of MADAME ELVIRA ON THE FLYING WIRE, &c. AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, in all its most delightful and varied forms, by THE NUBIAN TROUBADOURS. Negro Songs—Negro Dances—Negro Overtures—Negro Sketches—Negro Farces—Negro Comedies, &c. MADAME ELVIRA on the FLYING WIRE. THE NEW DRAMATIC SEASON will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 28, under the most flattering auspices. No extra charge to see the Aquaria, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents.

APTOMMAS' SECOND HARP CONCERT,

ASSISTED BY EMINENT ARTISTS,
Is announced to take place on THURSDAY EVENING next, Feb. 24, at Dodworth's Rooms. Tickets and programmes at the usual places.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM.

The annual Exhibition will take place on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 23d, beginning at 8 o'clock. Subscribers and their friends can obtain tickets by applying at the Gymnasium, Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby-st.

DR. ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. The Boston *Christian Register* says: "Let all who cure to have their curiosity electrified, their hearts touched, their imaginations kindled, pay at least one visit to this Museum." Open day and evening. Tickets 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.

IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments vis:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.

CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.

Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,
Bate's Mills,
Lonsdale,
Naumkeag,
White Rock,
Metamora,
Hill Manufacturing Company,
New-York Mills,
Arkwright,
Patterson,
Hebron,
Lawrence,
Merrimack,
Pocassett,
Pepperill,
Cabott,
Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

FRENCH
FLOWER
MATERIALS
IN EVERY VARIETY AND GOOD QUALITY.
FRENCH ROSE BUDS AND ROSES,
FRENCH
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Just received from Paris—in Choice Styles.
PARIS RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
PARIS RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
PARIS RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
PARIS RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS AT MACY'S.
BLACK BUGLE GIMPS AT MACY'S.
BLACK BUGLE GIMPS AT MACY'S.
LINING SILKS AT MACY'S.
LINING SILKS AT MACY'S.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AT MACY'S.
SILK DRESS BUTTONS AT MACY'S.
EMBROIDERIES
IN
ALL
DESIRABLE
PATTERNS
CHEAP AT MACY'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND MITTS,
LINEN BOSOMS AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS,
ALL
GOOD AND DESIRABLE STYLES,
CHEAP
AT
R.
H.
MACY'S,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., corner of 14th-st.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S

PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

MOURNING GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on
MONDAY, Feb. 21,
Their entire Spring Importation of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
Which will contain many styles of goods manufactured expressly for their Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,

SQUARE AND LONG.
A FINE ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN!
These goods were purchased at the recent large auction sales in London, and are well worthy of the attention of buyers.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

AT RICHMOND'S, NO. 587 BROADWAY.

OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Offer their fresh and choice importations of Embroideries in Chemisettes, Collars, Capes, full sets, Handkerchiefs, &c.; Laces, Lace Veils, Applique and Honiton Lace Capes, Berthas in Black Lace, entirely new; Valenciennes Edgings, from 1s. per yard up; Blond Edgings, from 2s. per dozen up; good Illusions in Capes, Sleeves, &c., very choice. Also, Mourning Goods, in plain and black embroidered Crape, unusually complete; Ladies' Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.; the whole forming, we believe, one of the best selected stocks ever offered in this City, and at prices which only require inspection. Our best Steel Skirts:

9 Springs	$1 50
14 Springs	2 00
32 Springs	3 50
Wool Lace	$2 00@2 50

RICHMOND'S, No. 587 Broadway.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MARTIN & LAWSON,
No. 304 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., up stairs,
Are now prepared to exhibit their Spring importation of French Millinery Goods, consisting of
RIBBONS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
LACES,
CRAPES,
FLOWERS,
STRAW BONNETS, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of Mourning Goods, as Black English Capes, of a superior manufacture, Mourning Ribbons, Lisses, Flowers, &c.

RIBBONS

FOR
SPRING TRIMMING,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BONNET RIBBONS.
FLUTED RIBBONS.
Discount to Dressmakers.
Morrison Skirts—Extra quality.
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

NEW PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS,

INDIA MUSLINS, SILKS, SEERSUCKER, &C.
Merchants and strangers will find a new stock of India Pineapple Goods, in black, white, blue, pink, and mode colors, by the yard or piece, together with many other scarce and desirable articles, only at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 BROADWAY.
FRENCH and CHINESE FANS in EVERY VARIETY.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 BROADWAY.

Strangers and merchants will find a new stock of India Pineapple Dress Goods by the yard in any quantity or by the piece, and many very desirable articles, which are only to be found at the above India store.
NO. 653 BROADWAY.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE SPRING SKELETON Skirts, self-adjusting bustle, best pattern, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs, $2; Children, 4 springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 per dozen: 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., corner Hudson. No connection with the next store.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS WANTED—$25,000 to $40,000 worth of dry goods wanted for Railroad bonds and good Wisconsin lands. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have now in store their full Spring Stock of
LINEN SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASKS,
COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, BRILLIANTS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
SWISS and MULL MUSLINS, MARSEILLES QUILTS
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.
Also,
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLIN, &c., &c.
All of which will be offered at the lowest market rate.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

MOURNING GOODS.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE
AT WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
IMMENSE SACRIFICE.
THE ENTIRE STOCK TO BE SOLD OUT,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
The greatest inducements offered to purchasers.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY:
THE EMPIRE OF AUSTRIA;
ITS RISE AND PRESENT POWER.
BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.
One vol., crown 8vo, 507 pp. Cloth. Price $1 50.
From the Author's Preface.

There are abundant materials for this work. The life of Austria embraces all that is wild and wonderful in history—her early struggles for aggrandizement—the fierce strife with the Turks, as wave after wave of Moslem invasion rolled up the Danube—the long conflict and bloody persecutions of the Reformation—the thirty years' religious war—the meteoric career of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII. shooting athwart the lurid storms of battle—the intrigues of Popes—the enormous pride, power and encroachments of Louis XIV—the warfare of the Spanish succession and the Polish dismemberment—all these events combine in a sublime tragedy which fiction may in vain attempt to parallel.

AUSTRIA is the first of a series of six or more volumes in preparation by Mr. Abbott, to be published in uniform style, under the general title: "The Monarchies of Continental Europe." The series is designed to include AUSTRIA, RUSSIA, SPAIN, FRANCE, GERMANY and ITALY, each in a separate volume.

The publishers believe that these works will present history upon a novel and peculiarly interesting plan. The purpose is to give in each case the biography of the Reigning Dynasty. The personal interest of biography is thus added to the general attractions of eventful history. The other volumes are expected to follow at intervals of about three months.

Published by MASON BROTHERS,
No. 46 Walker-st, New-York.

REMOVAL.

IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
In consequence of the increased demand for their
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
Have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Where they offer greatly improved facilities for the accommodation of Booksellers, Teachers and Merchants.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., ten doors west of Broadway.

READY THIS DAY.
HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH,
For March, 1859.
For sale at all the Bookstores.
Subscription $1 per year.
Single numbers 10 cents.
H. B. PRICE, Publisher,
No. 3 Everett House, N. Y.

THE BEST JUVENILE MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.
THE BOYS AND GIRLS' OWN
FOR MARCH. It contains a new poem by "Isaac McLellan," and an original design by Felix O. C. Darley. Price 6c.; sent anywhere 12 months for 75c.
WM. L. JONES, Publisher, No. 152 6th-av., N. Y.

SEE FRANK LESLIE'S PAPER, THIS day, containing picture of a child attacked and dreadfully lacerated by a Bengal tiger.

LECTURES.

RUTGERS INSTITUTE COURSE

OF
ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES.

Professor O. M. MITCHEL will deliver the second Lecture in this Course at Rutgers-st. Church, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.

Subject—*Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible?*

Doors open at 6½; Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

Obtained at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway; D. APPLETON & CO.'S, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway; A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway; LORD & TAYLOR'S, No. 259 Grand-st.; C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 42 Walker-st.; ADAMS & SPENCER'S, No. 281 Grand-st.; No. 6 Bowery; and at the Institute, No. 264 Madison-st.
HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will lecture at the Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, 24th inst., in behalf of the Ladies' Society for the relief of the Poor of the City.

Subject—*Burdens of Society.*

Tickets 25 cents. To be had at Appleton's, Thatcher & Hutchinson's, and Crowen's bookstores, Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

SIX FRENCH LECTURES UPON THE prominent writers of France will be delivered by M. MIEL, at Cooper Institute, No. 23, on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Subject for next Wednesday—*Mme. de Sévigné.* Admission 50 cents. Six cards, (sold at Christern's book-store,) $2. Each lecture repeated on following THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at No. 44 East 11th-st.

DIGESTION AND NUTRITION.—*THE Apparatus of Digestion—the Preparation of Tissues, Secretion and Absorption, Growth and Waste*—form the subject of Dr. MELVILLE'S third lecture on the "Vital Forces," at the Hall of the Historical Society, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

DR. GILBERT LECTURES THIS EVENING on the "Organs of Respiration and their Diseases," exhibiting the throat and lungs. A private lecture to ladies on THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.

MRS CORA L. V. HATCH WILL LECTURE in Clinton Hall, New-York, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Subject given by the audience. Also in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 80th term opens March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 939 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

TUTOR.—A YOUNG MAN OF COLLEGIATE education, of high, classical, mathematical and rhetorical attainments, wishes to negotiate an engagement as private tutor, either in New-York City, or vicinity, or in the South. The most satisfactory testimonials as to character, ability and experience will be furnished. Address INSTRUCTOR, Union-square Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability, and having a thorough education, desires a position either as visiting or resident governess, or assistant in a school. Is qualified to teach English branches, music, and painting. Unexceptionable references given as to character and competency. Address K. F. E., Box No. 915 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION, as teacher of the German language and music, with the rudiments of French, or as governess in a family. Address EDWARD FELDNER, Bloomfield Academy, Hoboken, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as governess or teacher for small children, in New-York or Brooklyn, or would have no objections to go a short distance in the country; references given. Address, for three days, Miss M. E. K., Box 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO HAS had much experience in teaching, some pupils for the higher English branches, French, German and Italian. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. M. Y., Box No. 3,805 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who has had experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as instructor. Would like to go into a private family. Address Box No. 7, Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A PUBLIC MEETING in behalf of an ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY in the Central Park will be held in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 25. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. MITCHELL, Prof. DAVIES, and other distinguished speakers.

ADMISSION FREE to all parts of the house. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MECHANICS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Microscope*, more important than chemical analysis in exposing adulteration in our food and medicine. All interested and all strangers are especially welcome. Admission always free to all. The Club meet every Wednesday at 7 o'clock P. M. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—THE eloquent Dr. JACKSON, of Indiana, will preach in this Church this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are invited to come.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; is a first-class laundress; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing, or would see to children; they can give the best of City references from their last places. Can be seen till suited at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman of experience, to cook, wash, and iron. Thoroughly understands her business. Is a person who appreciates, and is worthy a good home. Furnishes the best of reference for capability and good moral excellence. Moderate wages. Can be seen in the basement of No. 255 9th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN, highly recommended, a situation in city or country, as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; is competent and trustworthy, obliging to her employer. Also a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; will assist in washing. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, with excellent City references, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats and poultry, soups and jellies; will do part of the washing and ironing, in a magnificent style. Wages $8 to $10. Also, a nurse and chambermaid; wages $6. Call, for three days, at No. 216 East 23d st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, one to cook and assist in the washing and ironing, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; both wish to get situations together; are willing to go a short distance in the country. City references given. Can be seen till suited at No. 80 West 17th-st.

WANTED.—A STEADY UPRIGHT GIRL WISHES a situation as thorough meat and pastry cook; makes bread, cakes, preserves and soups of all kinds. Understands her business perfectly. Or would take a laundress' place, and do the best of ironing fluting, &c., &c. Is careful and attentive. Has good reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY OR COUNTRY by a large number of respectable Protestant girls and others, experienced and with the best City reference—consisting of American, English, Scotch and others, in every department of domestic household work. Apply at WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. A lady in attendance.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation to do housework in a private family; she is quick, obliging and willing to work, with excellent reference in the City; being of quiet habits and reliable character, she is not so particular about wages as a comfortable place. Apply, this day, at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, AND TO ASSIST in the washing and ironing, by a respectable young woman with best of City reference from her last employer; she is fully competent in all kinds of meats, soups, &c.; an excellent bread and cake baker. Apply, for two days, at No 105 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY UPRIGHT GERMAN young woman, a situation as excellent meat and pastry cook; makes bread, cakes, pies and preserves in every variety; is neat, tidy, careful, and anxious to give satisfaction; steady place wanted, which she will be found worthy of; has good reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, HARD-working and reliable servant a situation; is a very good cook, excellent washer and ironer, and thoroughly efficient in housework; unexceptionable reference given; is truthful, very neat, obliging, and will try to please. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; can be highly recommended from her last place. Also, a young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 7th-av., on the top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN English Protestant woman, competent to the entire charge of nursery or an infant. Can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. A note addressed to Mrs. A. W., Union-square Post-Office, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO GIRLS—ONE is a competent cook, washer and ironer, and good baker; the other is a neat chambermaid and waiter; the cook has no objection to housework or the country; both know their business, and are well recommended. Call at the office, No. 302 8th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can do all manner of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can knit and do crochet. Can be seen at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A COMPETENT woman; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has had long experience in the care and management of children; most respectable City reference can be given. Apply in the bakery, No. 1 12th-st., corner of Greenwich-av., for 3 days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one to do the chamberwork and plain sewing, and can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; the other as laundress; the best of City references can be given from their last place. Can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 114 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or as laundress; is fully competent for either. Has the best of City reference as to capability and character. Has no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid or plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing, or either. Best reference given. Apply at No. 126 West 24th-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT person, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; has good City references. Apply at No. 125 West 24th-st. Can be seen for a week if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A STEADY WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; understands her business well, and can assist in washing and ironing, if required. City reference can be given. Call at No. 2 5th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; understands all kinds French fluting; can furnish 3½ years' City experience. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork, washing and ironing, or will do housework, in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 82 7th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, to cook, wash and iron; is fully competent for the business. Best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to sew; no objection to general housework; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 245 West 18th-st., northwest corner of 9th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing, or seamstress; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 820 Broadway, front room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by a neat widow, (a West Indian,) who can sew and make herself useful. Also, as a good cook, and to wash and iron, by a competent young woman. Call at No. 69 6th-av., basement.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, of good education, desires a situation as seamstress and to attend on an invalid lady, or to assist with light chamberwork. Can be seen for three days at No. 104 St. Mark's-place. Can give good reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is competent to take the charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Call at or address No. 154 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 220 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED, well-recommended Protestant woman; understands all kinds of meats, soups, cake, &c. Apply, for two days, at No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or washing and ironing; has three years' City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, washer and ironer; understands housework thoroughly; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 377 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. Can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 175 East 12th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant cook; has no objection to assist in washing: is a good baker. The best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 28 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good City reference. Call at No. 155 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation; would like to do chamberwork, and is a neat plain sewer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 200 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid; would do fine washing if required. Can give excellent reference, and can be seen at No. 127 15th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to assist at chamberwork. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress in a private family; she perfectly understands dressmaking. Apply at No. 54 Prince-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITUATION as monthly nurse. References can be obtained at No. 54 West 38th-st., or at No. 34 Clinton-place.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—Germans, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN, AND EVERY other kind of servants can continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House. A first-class French cook at the beginning of March; a first-class German cook Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; understands soups, meats and poultry, pastry and bread; willing to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family. Best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 120 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker and pastry cook; has good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, corner of 12th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived with the best of families in this City and also in the country. Also, understands training and breaking in of young horses. Can produce the very best of references from his former employers; is willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address M. B., care of Brewster & Co., No. 372 Broome-st., corner of Mott, or Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER, SINGLE man, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; is a skillful driver, and also a good gardener; can take care of a cow, and is a good milker; City and country; 18 years' experience; and willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man, of middle age, as porter in a store, or to drive a light wagon, or would follow any honest employment to get a living; is a man of religious principles, not afraid of work; can furnish New-York references of the highest character for honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY, industrious habits, a situation in the country with a respectable family or farmer; is a good groom and driver, and would be willing to make himself useful to his employer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 105 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent steady young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is well acquainted with the City; his recommendations will bear the strictest investigation as to character and capability. Address, or apply, P. S. COACHMAN, No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is an excellent groom as well as driver, and would make himself useful in a private family; best of City reference from his last employer; left on Saturday. Address W., Coachman, Box No. 166 *Times* Office, this day only.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single young Englishman of long experience in the care and treatment of horses, and is an excellent groom and a skillful driver, and is a competent waiter, and would make himself useful in a private family; best of City reference from his last place as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address W. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND TRUSTWORTHY youngman, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses well; is also a first-rate gardener and farmer; is willing to work and to make himself useful; distance no object; has the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, no incumbrance. The man as coachman, gardener or farmer; his wife, a good cook, laundress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Apply for two days, at the Office, No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Have the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN THE CITY OR country, as waiter, by a steady, experienced, active man, with good City reference; will go in a private family or boarding-house. Call, during two days, or address THOMAS, at No. 89 6th-av., in the grocery store, or No. 871 Broadway, in the cigar store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as farmer, or would do the work of a vegetable garden if required; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Call or address N. W., No. 168 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A Protestant, a situation as gardener; he perfectly understands the management of the greenhouse, grapery, vegetables, &c.; can come highly recommended from his present employer and others. Address D. R., at BRIDGEMAN'S Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without family; is competent to take charge of a first-class place with greenhouse and grapery, &c. Inquire of C. T. CROMWELL, Esq., No. 19 William-st., or WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED.—A MARRIED MAN WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches, wishes a situation as gardener; has first-rate recommendations; a line addressed to A. B., McIlvaine & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st., will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN.—IS A first-rate driver, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; would prefer the country, and can produce the best of references. Can be seen for two days. Address H. B., at Mr. R. Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, a situation as farmer or gardener; understands both in all their branches; also, thoroughly understands horses and driving them in the City or country; has good references. Apply, for three days, at No. 247 Bleecker-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; one who can cut and fit; understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Best City reference. Apply at No. 244 4th-st., Washington-square, from 10 to 3.

WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED man in the cultivation, nature, and pruning of graperies, desires employment in the above business. Address WINE-GROWER, Box No. 189 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of farming in every particular, a situation to take the entire management of a farm; the best recommendation can be given. Address C. H., Mortenville Post-Office, Orange County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS FARMER, gardener, coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; also the care of cattle and poultry; has no family but his wife. Address P. B., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young married man who understands gardening in all its different branches, and can give the best recommendations. Call or address FREDERICK, at Wilson's green-house, No. 43 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man, to take charge of a regular farm, having a thorough practical knowledge of it in all its branches. Best of references given as for capability, integrity and sobriety. Address M. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A young man that thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from 8 to 5 o'clock, for two days, at No. 63 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; has had many years experience in this country; can give satisfactory references. Address B. K., or apply at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man, as coachman, who is capable of taking care of horses; prefers the country, and can give a good City reference. Call or address a note to J. A., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman, who knows the care and management of horses perfectly, and has the best of reference from his last employers as to carefulness, honesty, and sobriety. Address J. H., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE COACHMAN or groom in a gentleman's family, by one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Can be seen for two days, at the corner of 39th-st and 6th-av., Mr. CLEMENCE'S stable, south side.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man who fully understands the care and management of horses and carriage, and can be well recommended. Address A. B., No. 125 4th-av., in the saddlery, or Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; the man as practical gardener, the wife as chambermaid, waitress or laundress. Address, or can be seen at SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY one who understands his business perfectly; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Can be seen for three days, at No. 193 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OLD, a situation in a mercantile house; has been in a country store for the last four years. Good references given. Address Box No. 3,879 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a sober, competent man, who has the best of references. Can be seen for a few days at No. 119 West 12th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young man that understands the business in all its branches; is of sober and regular habits. Address J. G. W. A. REID, Seedsman, No. 907 Broadway.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, &C.—A gentleman who has had lengthened and extensive experience as a public journalist desires to meet with a situation as Reporter or Assistant Editor. He holds the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give first class city reference. Address, post-paid, to EDITOR, care of Messrs. Willmer & Rogers, publishers, Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY, WITH 18 months' City practice, wishes a situation as managing clerk. Best of references. Address PEARL, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, IN A WHOLESALE fancy goods, hosiery and paper-hanging house, who can influence a cash and short-time trade. One acquainted with business preferred. Address B. L. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do the general housework of a small family; must be a good washer and ironer, a good plain cook, and come well recommended. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; at No. 75 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing in a small family living in the country, a short distance from the City; good references required. Call at No. 97 Beekman-st., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT AND deliver orders, with wagon, for a large retail grocery; one acquainted with the business and who writes a fair hand, and with satisfactory reference, will address a line to S. & A., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening and the care and management of horses, and who will make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 49 Broad-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FARMER AND his wife, without children. He must thoroughly understand his business in all its branches; she must be a good cook, and a perfect butter maker. To such a couple, intelligent, neat and hard working, a situation for life will be given. Address W., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER—ONE who perfectly understands book-keeping by double entry—in a Savings Bank. One who speaks German preferred. Salary small at first, with prospect of speedy promotion. Address SAVINGS BANK, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER—A MIDDLE-AGED man in a mechanical workshop; one who can write a plain hand and is correct at figures. Reference required from the last employer. Address A., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS JOBBING house, a young man from 16 to 18 years old, who writes a good hand, to assist in the office. Salary $150. Address with references Box No. 2,581 Post-Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE and chambermaid, in a private family. Apply in Gallatin-place, at the first house from Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Good references required.

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY AT NO. 45 5TH-avenue. Also, a steady, middle-aged man as waiter and to assist in the care of an invalid gentleman.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, and will assist in washing and ironing. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 1 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated, in a private house, elegantly furnished and beautifully situated, in South Brooklyn, with lodgings, supper and breakfast. The family consists of three persons, and is strictly private. The best of reference required; those having such will find a comfortable, quiet home, by addressing Box No. 3,693 New-York Post-Office. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN a nicely furnished parlor, with gas, bath and grate, in a house owned by the occupant, situated below 4th-st., west of Broadway. References exchanged; Price $4 50 each per week, with partial board. Address, with name, Mrs. R., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

BOARDING FOR CHILDREN.—ANY PERSON wishing to put one or two children, one year or more of age, out to board, where they will have motherly care and every desirable comfort at a moderate charge, will call or address MRS. MYERS, No. 50 Columbia-st., near Delancey, New-York City.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d-sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN find a pleasant home, with a small family, house newly furnished, at No. 166 West 24th-st. References given and required.

BOARDING—TO LET, ONE OR TWO NICELY-furnished rooms, with or without board, in a quiet, respectable family. Apply at No. 17 Bleecker-st., between Broadway and the Bowery.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' walk of Fulton and Wall-st., Ferries. House first-class; location fine, and no children. No. 40 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and servant, in a private house pleasantly situated in the upper part of the City. Address A. M. B., Box No. 198 New-York *Times* Office, stating rooms; also, terms.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO gentlemen and their wives, one infant and nurse, from May; location must be below Tarrytown, and near the dépôt, or in the vicinity of Orange, N. J.; private family preferred. Address Box No. 4,068 Post-office, New-York, stating terms and location.

CHEAP BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A room for two gentlemen, fire and light, for $9 per week. Also, a parlor for a gentleman and wife on very low terms, at No. 70 Willow-st., four minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly repaired, is now ready to receive guests. Furnished rooms to let in suites, suitable for families, or a party of gentlemen; also single rooms for gentlemen. Terms moderate; location central.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE PERSONS IN A pious family, where there are no other boarders. Location between 20th and 50th sts., and between Broadway and 9th-av. Address E. W., Union-square Post-Office.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—PARLOR AND BEDroom to let; also single rooms; house newly furnished; has all the modern improvements, gas, bath, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 53 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, a basement room suitable for a physician; terms reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOOL TWINE.

200 Bales, 40,000 pounds, for sale at
12½c. per pound,
For Cash, or Approved Paper.
J. P. TRAVERS,
Manufacturer and dealer in Hemp, Flax and Cotton Twines, Cordage, &c.,
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The subscriber continues to manufacture all kinds of gas burners for the trade. Also,
IMPERIAL CYLINDER BURNERS,
Imported Lava and Scotch-tip burners and burner-plyers always on hand. T. G. ARNOLD,
No. 447 Broome-st., 2 doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

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GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware and double plated ware, plated tea sets, cake baskets, &c., &c., very low. All goods warranted as represented.
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THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.

MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (*Sun* Building,) to the "Park Building," entrances Nos. 37 Park-row and 145 Nassau-st.

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TO SHIPPERS, &C.—HEAR! HEAR!—HOIT'S new and unrivaled Self-Supplying Marking and Stencil Brushes are certainly worthy your attention. They have been offered in the market only three weeks, and, during this short period, hundreds have tested their merits, and will certify to their superiority over all other marking apparatus. Call, and examine for yourselves at our office, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 34 Moffat's Building. To respectable men to act as agents in this and other cities, we can offer rare inducements.
L. B. HOIT & CO.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 38 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 18 Wall-st.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENDANGERING their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ¼ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL sold by A. C. KUCK,
Manufacturer of COAL OIL LAMPS,
No. 61 Maiden-lane.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND LANDLORDS.—A young man of several years' experience in some of the first-class hotels, both in New-York and in the country, desires to lease a small, well-furnished hotel, or to take an interest in one where his services can be made available. Address ALBERT ROE, New-Haven, Conn.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY WILL be paid at the advertising desk of this office for the following papers of the *New-York Times*: Dec. 3, 1852; Dec. 23, 1852; Jan. 8, 1853; Jan. 19, 1853; Jan. 29, 1853; Feb. 9, 1853.

FARM AND PLANTATION MILLS.—THE only reliable iron mill in the country is the "Diamond Iron Burr Mill," manufactured and for sale by LYMAN & PEASE, No. 70 White st., New-York. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

REMOVAL.—ALEXANDER McKENZIE, PLUMBER, will remove, on the 1st of May, to his new store corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Three floors to let, 25 by 25 feet each. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter office, No. 341 4th-st.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.; $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

THE PARKER LIBRARY SALE.—ORDERS for purchasing at this sale will be carefully attended to by CHARLES B. NORTON, Agent for Libraries, New-York.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

MRS. BEAN, SPIRITUAL TEST MEDIUM from Boston, has rooms at No. 469 Broadway, where she will receive calls from 9 to 1, 2 to 5, and 7 to 9. Removed to No. 15 Bond-st.

LATHES, TOOLS AND MACHINERY—TO be disposed of at private sale, by order of Assignee, at the Metropolitan Works, No. 328 East 12th-st., near Avenue C.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 20 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TEAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Pictures of the Life of Washington.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Our Female American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Wallace—Knights of the Mist—Irish Tiger.

BOWERY THEATRE—Nick of the Woods—Massaniello—Black Blunders.

BROADWAY THEATRE — Young Scamp — Swedish Nightingale.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Madame Elvira—Ethiopian Minstrels, &c., &c.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

HOPE CHAPEL—Historical Paintings of the Revolution and Lecture.

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North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail......7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.......5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Indian*, from Portland for Liverpool, on Saturday, Feb. 26, will close at the New-York Post-office, on Friday, at 1 o'clock.

The mails by the *City of Washington*, hence for the same port on Saturday, Feb. 26, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal M[illegible] steamer *Africa*, from Liverpool Feb. 5, arrived here yesterday morning. Her dates are no later than those supplied by the *Prince Albert* at St. Johns, but the details are of profound interest. The debate in both Houses of Parliament upon the Royal address brought the pacific policy of the Government prominently forward. All parties appeared to unite in opposition to the warlike declarations of the Emperor Napoleon, even Lord Palmerston adding his condemnation. The Austrian influence evidently still reigns in British politics. The intelligence from the continent retains its warlike character. Much interest was felt at Paris in a pamphlet, the more decisive portions of which are supposed to have emanated from the hand of the Emperor, and which discusses the Italian question in a belligerent temper. The Neapolitan exiles had arrived at Cadiz, where they were receiving the hospitalities and attention the Queen of Spain had ordered to be paid them. They were awaiting the departure of some American sailing vessels.

We have important news from California, by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, by the arrival of the *Quaker City* at New-Orleans, on Monday evening. The advices are to the 5th inst., on which day the *John L. Stevens* sailed to connect with the Aspinwall steamer, having on board $1,096,000 in treasure for New-York, and two hundred and fifty passengers. Business has at last taken a start in San Francisco, and is reported brisk, with an easy money market, and favorable news from the mines. The California Legislature had requested Senator Broderick to resign, by a vote of fifty to one, on account of his Douglas proclivities. The Indians in Oregon were quiet, but in Southern California they were still troublesome, and General Clarke was about to make a decisive movement against them. Advices up to the 28th ult. have also been received by the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis, from which we obtain some interesting items of news. A fight had occurred between a party of volunteers and the Indians in Humboldt County, in which twenty of the latter were killed and a large number taken prisoners. The trouble with the Mohaves continued, and there was reason to believe that fifteen men belonging to a mail company had been massacred by them. Latest news from Fraser's River represents the miners as being generally at work—a rise in the river having carried off the ice.

The *Quaker City*, at New-Orleans, brings later news from Mexico, to the effect that Miramon had reached Orizaba on his way to Vera Cruz, with several thousand men under his command, and fully determined to attack the latter City.

Congress, yesterday, did a great deal of talking, and but very little business, though some of the talk was interesting and significant. In the Senate, after some unimportant business, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up. A list of the items, which amount to about five and a half millions, will be found in our report of the proceedings. During the consideration of the bill, a question arose as to the order of business, Mr. Slidell insisting upon the Cuban bill being taken up. A vote decided the question against Mr. Slidell, 33 to 32. The Appropriation bill then occupied attention until the adjournment, but without any definite action. The affairs of the New-York Assay Office coming under consideration, a characteristic attack was made on it by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, but to very little purpose. A motion was made by Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, to strike out all appropriations for the office, and he subsequently gave notice that if his motion prevailed, he would further move to abolish the interior Custom-houses in New-York State. His motion, however, was lost, by 38 to 14. Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, moved that the mints at Charlotte, N. C., and Dahlonega, Ga., be abolished—which motion, after an unsuccessful attempt to include the New-York Assay Office, was adopted. Mr. Hale having moved an additional section, providing for the repeal of the restriction clause of the act to admit Kansas, Mr. Douglas took occasion to say that his sentiments had undergone no change, and were well known. In the House, a motion to take up the bill granting bounty lands to privateersmen was lost. The effect of this vote is to throw the bill into Committee of the Whole, when it will not be reached during the present session. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was considered in Committee. An amendment offered by Mr. Hatch, of New-York, providing that the furnishing of supplies for the Department shall be given by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, was voted down. An amendment offered by Mr. Garnett, of Kentucky, restricting the expenses of the Department for the next year to the present appropriation, caused a long debate, and was finally rejected. No final action was taken on the bill in Committee. The Senate bill incorporating the Washington National Monument Association was passed by the House. The rest of the session was spent in a senseless squabble relative to the order of business.

Another effort will probably be made, to-day, by Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, to bring a Tariff measure before Congress. He now proposes to suspend the present Tariff Act for three years, and to revive the act of 1846 during that period. It is believed that this movement will carry more strength than any other, though whether it will succeed is extremely doubtful. It is almost too late in the session to meddle with the Tariff now with a view to mending the finances, and it is thought more than probable that a re-issue of Treasury notes will be authorized. Meantime the President has determined to send in a special message informing Congress that the Government must soon go to protest if relief is not granted in some shape.

Washington's Birthday was yesterday celebrated in this City with more than the usual public demonstrations on such occasions. The day was remarkably fine, sunny and Spring-like, and the display of the military and civic companies was extremely fine. But the birthday of the Father of his Country is not one of our recognised holidays, and so the ordinary business occupations were not suspended. It is only in Massachusetts that Washington's Birthday is a legal holiday, and that banks are authorized to close their doors. Some of the Boston evening papers were not published yesterday. In the evening, yesterday, there was a ball at our Academy of Music, given by the Young Men's Democratic Club; the Seventh Regiment gave a dinner at the Lafarge House, the Washington Greys dined at the Military Hall in the Bowery, and the Washington Association of the O. U. A.'s gave a ball at the Apollo Rooms. There were several other festivals and appropriate exercises, which will be found reported in full in our columns this morning.

A crowd numbering in the neighborhood of eight or ten thousand persons assembled at the corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street yesterday, to witness the trial between the fire engines of this City and vicinity. Five first-class and eight second-class engines contended. The Exempt and East River, both of New-York, took the prizes on the first and second classes respectively.

Among our legal reports will be found an interesting case involving claims recently preferred to the property held by the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Churches of this City. About a century ago lands were devised to what was then known as the "Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation," now the Collegiate Church; and these lands have been always since held by the consistory of that corporation. Lately a claim has been made that the income should be administered for the benefit of all the Reformed Dutch Churches. The Court decide, however, adversely to the claim.

William Johnson was tried, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions for a violation of the gambling laws, on a complaint of B. F. Hibberd, who lost $800 at faro, at a gambling establishment in Broadway, where Johnson was gamekeeper. The Jury found him guilty. Sentence reserved. Abraham B. Thompson, charged with Charles Moore and David Fox, for the murder of Daniel Stackpole, at Harlem on Thanksgiving Day last, Nov. 18, while on a target excursion, was placed separately on trial. Three witnesses were examined and the Court adjourned. A full report will be found elsewhere.

Our columns this morning contain the report of another case of bank defalcation. The first teller of the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn has absconded with about ten thousand dollars of the funds of the bank.

The sales of Cotton yesterday comprised 1,000 bales, at steady rates. Flour, Wheat and Corn were in good request, as were likewise the principal kinds of Provisions, Coffee and Sugars, as well as New-Orleans Molasses, Sole Leather and Resin. St. Domingo Coffee and Brown Sugars were lower. The movements in other branches of trade exhibited no very important change.

The War Question in Europe.

When your fighting gentlemen descend from bluster to argument, there is capital chance of escaping without broken heads. The French Emperor is a case in point. Having tried upon Europe the effect of his startling New-Year compliment to the Austrian Ambassador, and having frightened that hare-hearted community, the Bourse, by the clangor of arms, and the tramp of his mustering fighting men, he has at last issued a formal dissertation upon his motives and objects, with ingenious appeals to the public opinion of Europe to sustain his views towards the people of Italy. The *brochure* containing this specimen of imperial logic appeared almost simultaneously with the speeches of the English Queen at the opening of Parliament, and of her subjects in either House in response to it, so that we are indebted to a single auspicious day for so instructive a library of diplomatic literature.

The French pamphlet—we only reflect what appears to be the universal sense in Europe in ascribing it to the dictation, if not to the pen, of Napoleon III.—develops the entire scope of the imperial policy in regard to Italy. It reviews, on the one hand, the disastrous results of the Austrian domination in that peninsula; and reverts, on the other, to the danger of a democratic revolutionary spirit attaining the ascendancy, and plunging all Europe into confusion. Italy, therefore, in its present condition, is a perpetual menace to European safety; and it thus becomes the interest of Europe to unite in establishing a new order of things, satisfactory at once to the people and to the great Powers. Recurring to the opinions of the first Napoleon, the writer discovers the Italian specific in a restoration of Italian nationality. In other words, Italy ought to be released from any external domination, especially from the odious rule of the Austrians. The pamphleteer accordingly proposes to place the Alps between the Germans and Italians; to establish a confederacy of the Italian States, the chief of which shall be the Pope of Rome; the King of Sardinia, doubtless, to be compensated for his subordinate position by the acquisition of Lombardy.

But here interposes a difficulty of first-rate magnitude; one which constitutes the exact difference between the views of the French and English Governments upon the subject. The French project involves a departure from the conditions imposed by the Congress of Vienna upon the future fate of Europe. The treaties of 1815 gave Venice and Lombardy to Austria. Against any violation of those precious covenants the statesmen of England raise their voices in unanimous protest. Italy is, they confess, the victim of intolerable wrong. They unite in stigmatizing the Austrian rule as the summary of harshness and despotism; recognize the establishment of national unity as the only hope of the Italians, and denounce in unmeasured terms the presence of the Austrians in the Legations. They affect to see no redeeming points in the Austrian administration of Italian affairs. They also hope that the Italians will be able to throw off the yoke; and, not generously, remind them that to be free "themselves must strike the blow." But while thus appreciating the wrongs of the oppressed people and eulogizing revolution, they trust that Italy may bear these wrongs forever rather than that one jot or tittle of that charter of absolutism, the Treaty of Vienna, shall pass away. Conservative Derby and Liberal Palmerston join in this extraordinary declaration.

The French writer maintains to the contrary, that, in the presence of the public opinion of Europe, treaties conflicting with it, must become waste paper. If Italian suffering and European safety are in question, there can be no question about the requirements of sound statesmanship. The Austrians should be driven from Italy, *not by arms, but by the concentrated pressure of public opinion;* a position, which being wholly abstract, and free from the slightest practical consequence, would appear to prove the purely pacific tendency at present of the imperial counsels.

The utter valuelessness of public opinion as an agent upon the absolutist dynasties of Europe has been too palpably demonstrated to admit of serious discussion. In this very pamphlet is narrated the attempt of Lord Palmerston in 1848 to shame Austria into reason; and how near the apprehension of arms came to effecting what shame could not; and how, when the danger was past, Austria snapped her perfidious fingers in the pleasant countenance of the Minister, and repudiated the pledges extorted by terror. Public opinion was again tried on the same recusant Power at the recent Parisian conferences, and vainly. And how inefficacious this same feeble prescription has otherwheres proved in Italian matters, surely the French writer could not have forgotten, with the reiterated remonstrances of the English at Naples fresh in mind.

The truth is, if France has nothing to offer Italy but the experiment of moral suasion at Vienna—and England no more than the advice to rise without aid or substantial sympathy—the case of Italy is desperate indeed. Not only has it the enormous task upon its senile shoulders of subduing the disciplined myriads which Austria, the Pope and the Neapolitan savage arm against them, but their revolutionary strength must be sufficiently prodigious to unseat the hostile sympathizer who rules France, and to defy the Teutonic proclivities of British statesmanship, founded on the old affinities with the House of Hapsburg, and strengthened by recent alliances with the House of Hohenzollern. What, indeed, would become of the portion of that English Princess who has just inaugurated a new Prussian dynasty, if anything should be permitted to disturb those old treaties by which alone the Prussian crown is enabled to hold its ill-gotten dominions?

War, if we are to accept these latest French and English declarations, has become an obsolete idea. The cause of Italian independence has perished among its pretended friends. If the people rise, France is pledged to the suppression of revolution. If the alternative of a diplomatic abrogation of treaties be resorted to, England is equally pledged to maintain those treaties inviolate. Upon that assumption the *Bourse* may resume its equanimity;—the danger is over.

Defaulting Bank Clerks.

We chronicle in our columns this morning another painful case of a defaulting bank officer. There is nothing specially exciting in the affair, and, unhappily, it is not so novel an occurrence that any sensation is likely to be created by it in Wall-street, and the circumstance will probably pass out of the memory of the public before the end of the week. The greater the pity. It is only the case of the First Teller of a Brooklyn Bank, who absconds with $10,000 of the funds intrusted to his charge, leaving a destitute and disgraced young family to bear the consequences of his crime. Only this, and nothing more. The Bank will lose nothing, as the sureties of the defaulting clerk are responsible for his stealings.

But if there is nothing exciting in such occurrences as this, their frequency and familiarity ought to make them the more alarming. There is hardly a banking institution in the country which has not suffered from similar frauds on the part of their confidential servants; and there have been a good many cases which have been hushed up, for the sake of the defaulter's connections, and have never reached the ear of the public. A summary of defalcations by confidential clerks which occur annually in the United States, would present a most appalling aggregate of dishonesty among a class of men, who, from the very nature of their employment, must be persons of superior intelligence and unsuspected integrity, for it is not the least alarming consideration in relation to these fiduciary defaulters, that they occur among the higher classes of bank employes. Mr. Gibbons states in his interesting book on the management of our banking institutions, that there has been but one instance of dishonesty detected among the bank porters of the City, although there are no persons employed about a bank who have better opportunities of robbing their employers than this humble but useful class. Happily for them, they are not tempted, by their social position, to live beyond their incomes, and herein doubtless lies their security. It will be found, we have no doubt, that, in nine cases out of ten, where defalcations have been discovered in banks, that a foolish ambition to live like their neighbors has been the first cause of the downward career in crime. The first step taken; the annual income, whatever it may be, exceeded by the annual expenditure, and a disgraceful result is almost inevitable.

We do not imagine that human nature is any worse now that it ever was, but it is quite certain that integrity of character in our mercantile classes is not so generally the rule as it once was; and we would suggest to the Chamber of Commerce, which ought to be the guardian of commercial morals as well as of our commercial interests, whether the cause of this most lamentable depreciation in the character of our business men be not a legitimate subject for their consideration. If they were to appoint a Committee to inquire into the special causes of these frequent defalcations, that some remedy might be suggested for their occurrence, it might be of benefit to the community, and save us from the terrible imputation upon our national character which must be the inevitable consequence of continued developments of peculation and rascality among our business classes. We shall, one of these days, be stigmatized as a nation of rogues; and when once the stigma attaches to us, it will require centuries to get rid of it.

The Washington Celebration—Oration of the Hon. Mr. Botts.—Washington's birthday was celebrated yesterday with considerable *éclat*. The military companies were out in full force, sundry patriotic orations were delivered, and the day went off with the noise and confusion usually attendant upon such celebrations. John Minor Botts delivered an oration at the Academy of Music, which was the most conspicuous feature of the celebration. It was very long, very elaborate, decidedly commonplace and somewhat dull. It was read from manuscript, or rather from printed slips, as he had taken the precaution to have it put in type before leaving Virginia; and if published at length, would probably fill eight or ten of our columns. We have spared our readers the labor of wading through such an enormous essay, and have given its pith and substance in a more condensed and readable form.

Mr. Botts was perfectly frank with those who invited him, and told them that making orations was quite out of his line, but that, if they would be satisfied with a political speech, he would come and make it for them. As party objects were what they specially aimed at in their celebration, they were quite content with this arrangement. Mr. Botts was as good as his word. His address was a prolonged denunciation of the Democratic Party, and a picture of the evils which its ascendancy has inflicted upon the country. In the main it was unquestionably just and true, but we cannot say that it was at all new, or that it put in any very striking light the evils which it depicted. Mr. Botts disclaimed being a candidate for the Presidency, but declared his readiness to support any man, of any party, who should combine sundry very desirable qualities, which he enumerated at length.

Mr. Botts made a great mistake in writing his address. He is a capital extempore stump speaker,—forcible, graphic and impressive. His topics were purely political and were perfectly familiar to him. If he had gone over the same ground in a vigorous, off-hand speech of an hour,—instead of spending twice that time in reading a verbose and elaborate dissertation, he would have made a much more decided impression upon his audience and the public at large. He is quite right and remarkably sensible in disclaiming any ambition for the Presidential nomination. He is a vigorous, effective partizan—nothing more. He wages a sharp and telling warfare upon political opponents, has a strong, clear common-sense at the bottom of his political diatribes, and is thoroughly honest and sincere in his political sentiments and efforts. But he does not command the public confidence to the extent required to make him an available candidate, and has been too uniformly unsuccessful to give any political *prestige* to his name.

Canadian Trade.—We gave place yesterday to a communication in which some recent remarks of ours in respect to the arrangement of June 5, 1854, commonly known as the "Reciprocity Treaty," were criticized and dissented from by our correspondent. He claimed that the benefits of the treaty in question are of the "jug-handle kind," meaning that they are all on the British side, and stated that in the list exempted from duties, "every article, without exception, which by any ordinary course of trade would be brought from the Provinces to the States for a market, is also largely produced in the States, so that its free introduction comes in direct competition with our own prodnctions;" while "all of the articles of commercial importance, the product of the United States, which under that Treaty would, in the ordinary course of trade, seek a market in the Provinces, are such as are not produced there, therefore do not come in competition with their own producers, but are quite necessary to them." Now, if these views are correct, we should look for no marked change under the operation of the Treaty in the trade between the States and the Provinces; for we would not be likely to import what is "largely produced" by ourselves, and they would hardly find any increase of demand for articles which "are not produced there" "but are quite necessary to them." A few facts showing the course of trade, as affected by the treaty, furnish the best reply to objectors. They will be found in the following table:

	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Excess of Exports.
1827......	$145,000	$2,704,014	$3,149,014	$2,269,014
1849......	2,826,880	5,932,106	6,758,986	3,105,226
1852......	6,110,299	10,569,016	16,519,305	4,398,717
1853......	7,550,604	13,140,642	20,691,246	5 590,038
1854......	8,927,560	24,566,860	33,494,320	15,639,300
1855......	15,136,734	27,866,020	42,948,754	12,669,286
1856......	21,310,421	29,029,349	50,339,870	7,718,929
1857......	22,124,296	24,262,482	46,386,778	2 138,186
1858......	15,806,519	23,651,727	39,458,246	7,845,208

The Cuban Scheme—A Statesmanlike Proposition.—Senator Mason's project in regard to Cuba affords an agreeable relief from the inanities and imbecilities by which this whole question has been surrounded. He proposes to declare that whenever Spain may be willing to part with Cuba, the United States stand ready to treat for the transfer; and to notify her, meantime, that we cannot permit the island to pass into the hands of any other European power. This is sensible and timely. It will accomplish all that can possibly now be done towards the purchase of Cuba, and will avoid the complications and difficulties which surround the ridiculous scheme of the President.

We hope Congress will adopt the resolution of Mr. Mason and thus end this idle discussion until the time shall arrive when something practical can be effected in regard to Cuba. Everybody is by this time perfectly aware that Mr. Buchanan's project is foolish and absurd,—that it is the dream of an irresolute, muddy-headed political intriguer, rather than the project of a practical statesman, and that, if it should be adopted, it could not lead a single step towards the accomplishment of the object it pretends to seek. Mr. Mason's substitute will soothe the offended pride of Spain and prepare the way for negotiations which the President's scheme would render utterly impossible. We trust the good sense of Congress will lead to its prompt adoption. If this subject could thus be disposed of, other important and pressing national interests might hope for some attention.

The Last Sands.—This session of Congress draws to an end. An immense amount of business remains to be done, much of which must inevitably be neglected. Nothing has yet been accomplished towards adjusting our foreign relations or placing our domestic affairs on a better footing. While the Treasury is rapidly approaching bankruptcy, and American influence in Mexico and in Central America is steadily giving way before the sagacious diplomacy of France and England, Congress wastes its hours in party wranglings, or in discussing the foolish projects of the President. An extra session seems inevitable.

Mr. Smith O'Brien.—We understand that active preparations are on foot to give this distinguished gentleman a public reception. We are quite confident that nothing could be more utterly repugnant to his own feelings than such a demonstration. He visits this country solely for recreation and observation, and desires to spend a few weeks among us quietly and unostentatiously as a private gentleman, and without any display whatever. He ought to be indulged in this rational and sensible preference, and those who may seek to promote their own purposes by interfering with it, will not consult either his wishes or his comfort.

The Proposed Astronomical Observatory in the Central Park.—It is generally known that at the close of the course of lectures by Professor Mitchel, a Provisional Board of Trustees was appointed, with instructions to obtain an estimate of the probable cost of a first-class Observatory, to mature a plan of operations, to obtain an Act of Incorporation and receive subscriptions to the Observatory fund. We understand that the Board have been actively employed in executing the duties assigned them. They propose to erect in the Central Park an Observatory on a scale of unsurpassed magnificence; and they estimate that there will be required a sum of $100,000 for the purchase of instruments, and an equal sum for the erection of a suitable building, besides a large expenditure annually for pay of observers and other necessary expenses. They contemplate the union of a popular with a scientific Observatory, and propose to procure a telescope of dimensions and quality superior to anything hitherto known, and appropriate it exclusively to the use of those who seek to extend their acquaintance with the wonders of the heavens. An Observatory of this description deserves, and we are persuaded will receive, the cordial support of our citizens. A public meeting is to be held at the Academy of Music on Friday evening next, at which the Board of Trustees will make an official statement of what they have hitherto done, as well as what they propose for the future, and addresses will be delivered by Professor Mitchel, Professor Davis, and other distinguished speakers. We anticipate a full and enthusiastic meeting, which will show that New-York is in earnest in what she has now undertaken.

A Personal Tribute.—We very cheerfully transfer to our columns, from those of our morning cotemporary, the *Daily News*, the following personal tribute to Mrs. Bennett. We trust the Editor of the *Herald* will not construe this, as he has done other similar acts of courtesy on our part, into intended insult:

> "Mrs. Bennett is a lady entirely devoted to her domestic duties, performing them with assiduity and exemplary solicitude. Indeed, the only complaints her friends make is that she is too much absorbed in the enjoyments which devolve upon the wife and mother, and too little conscious of the pleasures of society. Though her position and highly cultivated mind, give her access to the first and highest circles of this country, she avoids them all, choosing to cultivate the tender plants which cling around her fireside to the gay and heartless throng who gather in the halls of fashion."

☞ We are indebted to Purser Mitchell, of the steamship *Florida*, for late Savannah papers.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Celebration in the City and Elsewhere.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY.

IMPOSING CIVIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PRIZE TRIALS.

Oration by Hon. John Minor Botts.

Presentations to the National Guard and the Washington Greys.

SPEECH OF GENERAL WOOL.

Dinners, Balls and Popular Amusements.

The experience of yesterday would seem to have settled the question of the necessity of an appropriation by the Common Council for the purposes of a public demonstration, when the respectability of the City deems a demonstration at all proper. Our immaculate Aldermen deemed an appropriation necessary to stuff a gentlemanly Turk, and to expose him, fez and all, to whoever had sufficient curiosity to look out of her door or window; and the display was considered ridiculous. The anniversary of Washington's birthday arrived, but that was not of sufficient interest to warrant an appropriation by a set of men, who, although they sometimes mention his name when among strangers, never allow their consciences to be troubled by reflections upon the character of the man. Good citizens, however, thought it was, and the result was a finer display than we have had for several years. Flags were displayed on all public buildings in the city and on all the shipping in the harbor, with one usual exception. Salutes were fired by the veterans, and a number of regiments paraded during the day. The Order of United Americans, and the American Protestant Association, made an effective show of numbers and regalias in the streets, and later in the day filled the City Assembly Rooms for the purpose of listening to an address by the Hon. Minor Botts. In the evening the National Guard had a dinner and presentation at the Lafarge, and the Washington Greys had the same at Military Hall, Bowery. The Washington Association gave a ball at the Apollo Rooms, and the Young Men's Democratic Union Club gave another at the Academy of Music. There were demonstrations in several of the Sabbath Schools; in the new House of Reception of the Juvenile Asylum and in several other places, reports of which may be found following.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

The out-door celebration of the day was much more spirited than it has been of late years in spite of the failure of the Municipal authorities to make any preparation for its observance. There were those, indeed, who said it was owing to the fact that the arrangements were *not* conducted by a bungling committee of our City Fathers that everything passed off so creditably. It must be acknowledged, however, that there were certain extraneous influences connected with the celebration this year, which added to its interest. The presentation to the members of the Seventh Regiment, which was to take place in the evening, induced many of the men to parade who would not otherwise have been in the ranks. The fact that the National Guard would make a display more imposing than usual, doubtless had its effect on the other regiments, which paraded with ranks unusually full; the excellent condition, as regards discipline, in which the regiments after their camp duty at Quarantine were left, added, doubtless, to the admiration with which those who love military demonstrations regarded them. But the fine weather, probably, had more to do with the successful military celebration of the day than Merriam ever dreamt of in his philosophy. It was just such a day as in the good old time of "General trainings" the heroes of the militia prayed for on the eve of a village parade. The clerk of the weather, anxious to do honor to the Father of his Country, surreptitiously removed a tress of sunshine from the head of sleeping June, and laid it among the silver locks of February. The sun looked down with just sufficient warmth to render those who wore greatcoats doubtful whether they had not done better if they had left them at home, and the air that was stirring was just cool enough to reconcile them, on second thought, to the weight of the outer garment.

The sound of martial music resounded through the streets early in the day. Many an unfortunate dozer, just turned over for his morning nap, anathematized the devotees of Mars marching to spirit-stirring strains beneath his window. Many a landlady, whose breakfast ordinarily grew cold on the table before some late-rising lodger—the pest of her life—appeared, thanked her stars yesterday morning and the manufacturers of drums and brass instruments, for the improvement, for that day at least, in the habits of the lazy one. In the morning, here and there a military uniform was met with in the street, and bands of the Order of United Americans, and the American Protestant Associations, were seen wending their way to the rendezvous from which their respective processions were to start. Flags were flying from the public buildings, and crowds were gathering in the streets. The appearance of Broadway was exceedingly animated all day. The sidewalks were crowded by men, women and children in holiday attire, and, at the corner of Canal-street, where on gala days the greatest crowd always congregates, and where, on ordinary occasions, there seem to be more people standing still than anywhere else on Broadway, the great artery was so choked up all day as to be almost impassable. Of all the people from the country who had selected Washington's Birthday for an excursion to the metropolis, nine-tenths probably spent the day in Broadway; all the loafers who were not lounging in Chatham-street or the Bowery patrolled the same thoroughfare; and all the respectable people who wanted to see the processions gathered on the sidewalks or looked down from the windows upon Broadway.

At the City Hall Park, of course, a large crowd was assembled. Little boys perched themselves in the trees, and announced the approach of each military company to those who occupied less elevated positions; women with children in their arms and hanging on to their skirts were present in large numbers; urchins and youth of light-fingered notoriety brushed through the crowd, and City officials and "citizens generally" thronged the steps of the pile of ruins where the powers that be wield the sceptre of Metropolitan sovereignty. The appearance of the dingy, neglected edifice was in striking contrast with everything else around.

The Battery was the pleasantest place yesterday, and there, too, many people were gathered in the early part of the day, for there it was known that the Veteran Corps of Artillery, dressed in their quaint uniform of the period of '76, would parade and fire a salute in honor of the day. At 11 o'clock, A. M., the corps assembled at the Arsenal in White-street, and thence marched down towards the Battery, with four brass twenty-four pounders. A drum and fife preceding them made Broadway musical with field-notes of the Revolution. With their plain, blue coats, and tall cockades, they attracted a great deal of attention. Colonel Raynor was in command. The corps is attached to the First Regiment, and is not, as many suppose it is, composed of relatives of soldiers of the Revolution. At the Battery a national salute was fired at 12 o'clock. That over, the command was marched back to its head-quarters and dismissed.

The veterans of 1812, Colonel Raymond, also paraded in Broadway, escorted by the Second Company of Continentals, Captain Lansing. A great crowd accompanied them wherever they went. At 1 o'clock they passed in review before the Mayor in front of the City Hall. Chains had been suspended from posts temporarily erected here, behind which the crowd was confined. The Police were there in force under command of Captain Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct. It was with some difficulty that the crowd was driven back so as to make room for the advance of the Veterans. After the review the latter marched past the newspaper offices, and then proceeded to the Cooper Institute.

The parade of the Seventh Regiment, (National Guard,) Colonel Duryea, was an unusually fine one. The regiment formed on the west side of Union-square at 3 o'clock. The men wore their overcoats; apparently they would have been more comfortable without them. The crowd at Union-square which witnessed their evolutions was very large, and Fourteenth-street was lined with human beings, for in Fourteenth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, it had been announced that General Wool and Colonel Preston, of Virginia, would review the regiment. Noll's band accompanied the regiment as it always does. The inspection and review did not take place until late in the afternoon. After it was over the regiment marched down Broadway and back to the Lafarge House, and what they did there will be found below.

The Seventy-first Regiment, (American Guards,) Colonel A. S. Vosburgh, formed in Bond-street, at 3 o'clock, and marched down Broadway to the Park, where it was reviewed by the Common Council, at 4 o'clock. The parade was a fine one, and an immense crowd accompanied the Regiment whithersoever it went. The "turn out" was very large. The Fifth Regiment, Colonel Schwarzwaelder; the Sixth Regiment, (Governor's Guard,) Colonel Joseph C. Pinckney; the Eighth Regiment, (Washington Greys,) Colonel George Lyon; the Twelfth Regiment, (Independence Guard,) Lieutenant-Colonel Weeks, and the Fifty-fifth Regiment, (Garde Lafayette,) Colonel Eugene Le Gal, also paraded, each "on its own hook," and all attracting a great deal of attention. If all these Regiments had paraded together, the display would have been much more imposing.

THE CIVIC DISPLAY.

Although the number was large of those who celebrated the day in civic organizations, there was not the usual variety of associations in the streets. The American Protestant Associations were out extensively and appeared well, as did several Chapters of the Order of United Americans. Their object was not, however, so much to make a street display as to be present at the Academy of Music, which, with their friends, they crowded to excess. The *fête* was admirably arranged; the arrangements admirably carried out. Chancellor J. A. Lucas presided, and made the opening address. Wallace's Band, a contingent of the Harmonic Society and Mr. George F. Bristow occupied the interludes with excellent music. Miss Colman sang a solo:

> "I greet with a full heart the land of the West,
> Whose banner of stars o'er a world is enrolled."

The lady was *encored*.

The Rev. H. E. Montgomery delivered the opening and closing prayer.

The presiding officer announced that a number of letters had been received, among the writers of which were Governor Morgan, Edward Everett, Peter Cooper and Henry Winter Davis.

ORATION BY THE HON. JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

The Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, was introduced in terms of unlimited praise by the President. The honorable gentleman was warmly applauded, and delivered a very long and elaborate address. At the outset he took occasion to contradict the report which had found its way into the papers, and which he characterized as "silly," that the object of the occasion was to make him a candidate for the Presidency. When he accepted the invitation to speak, it was upon condition that he should be at liberty to review the political affairs of the country, and he proceeded to do so in detail. First, however, Mr. Botts pronounced a just eulogy upon the character of Washington, whom he characterized as "most wise" among the sagacious, "most pure" among the unsullied, and as "best" among the good. Yet, notwithstanding these preëminent qualities, there are many among us in high positions who have no just appreciation of Washington's character—some who would even destroy the Union which the Father of his Country so highly prized. Who are the disunionists, and where are they found? They belong exclusively to that party which styles itself *par excellence* national, and are found in the ranks of the Democracy. No man that belongs to the Whig Party—no man that belongs to the American Party—no man that belongs to the Republican Party, so far as Mr. Botts knew—no member of the great Opposition Party is an advocate for disunion, for the moment any one becomes tainted with that heresy he walks straight into the ranks of the Imposition party—the modern Democracy. Mr. Botts said he had no apprehensions as to the fate of the Union. It has elements of strength which will crush all rebellion. All we want is a fearless, determined man at the head of the Government. But while the Administration is in the hands of those who prefer power to union there can be no safety.

The President's Message shows that we have troublesome questions to settle with foreign powers. Our difficulties spring from the countenance given to fillibusterism. Look at the case of Walker. He is permitted to defy the whole power of the Government and to sail upon an unlawful expedition in the very face of the authorities. No man can be credulous enough to believe that there was any honest desire to prevent him. Why do we not check the African slave trade? The law is stringent enough, why is it not enforced? Does any man believe that two cargoes of Africans could be landed on our shores if the President honestly wished to put a stop to this traffic? To what party do the fillibusters and slave-traders belong? To the Democratic, invariably, and never to the Whig or American party. The moment one becomes a fillibuster or slave-trader, he attaches himself to the Democracy, where he is sure of congenial society.

Mr. Botts spoke with severe reprehension of Mr. Buchanan's thirty million proposition. Twenty-five years ago a request so astounding would have startled the nation. It would have been regarded as breaking down all constitutional barriers, and making the President as absolute as the Autocrat of Russia. Mr. Botts was opposed to Protectorates, and thought no part of the world stood in greater need of protection than our Southern border, until our own Government should be able to enforce the laws in that quarter of the Union. The acquisition of Cuba, in the mode proposed by the President, Mr. Botts regarded as a violation of the Constitution. This is democracy. To place $30,000,000 in the President's hands; to give him unrestricted control of the Army and Navy; and to place the Treasury in his hands, that he may plunge the country into war should he see fit, all this is the doctrine of the self-styled National Constitutional State Rights Party. Is it not time such a party was crushed out? Mr. Botts did not object, however, to Cuba, but to the manner in which the President desires to attempt its acquisition. He would not confer the powers Mr. Buchanan asks upon Washington himself, were he alive at this day. If Cuba can be gained in a fair and honorable manner, he would not interpose any objection. Mr. Botts discussed at length the Mormon War, Kansas troubles, Southern leagues, corruption, extravagance, and other like features of the present Administration, all of which he ascribed to the influence of the Democratic party, and as springing directly or indirectly from its doctrines and acts. The mobs and lawlessness which, for the last few years, have been so prevalent in our cities, Mr. Botts attributed to a too rapid introduction of the foreign element, and to that want of general employment for foreigners which has resulted from Democratic policy. The remedy for all these evils must be radical. We must have a change of Administration. The Democratic Party is corrupt and incapable of good. No other party would have dared to repeal the Missouri Compromise. The late Senator Rusk, of Texas, told Mr. Botts, the day before, that he had never done anything so much against his judgment as the vote he was to give for the repeal of that Compromise; yet it was required of him by the Democratic Party. Under like influence, Senator Hammond voted for a measure (the Lecompton bill) which he said "ought to be kicked out of the Senate." Mr. Botts proceeded to particularise the various misdoings of the Democratic Party, with a view to show its unreliability as the custodian of our national destinies. He dwelt especially upon the inconsistencies of that organization. A few years ago the Democrats regarded the Missouri Compromise as too sacred to be touched. The entire South supported it. Virginia by a vote, nearly unanimous, of her Legislature, resolved that any attempt to repeal it would be just cause for dissolving the Union, and "would be resisted at all hazards and to the last extremity." In 1854 every Southern Democrat in Congress voted, as a party measure, to repeal that Compromise. In 1854 non-intervention was the cry of the Southern Democracy; now it is intervention as indispensable and necessary. They claim to be a State Rights Party, and yet would not permit Kansas to have a Constitution of her own choosing. The case of the Indiana Senators was referred to as one of the most daring outrages against justice and State rights ever perpetrated. Two men who had no right to seats in the Senate were admitted, because the Democratic Party needed their votes to insure the passage of the Lecompton bill. Mr. Botts spoke of the President's recommendation of a bankrupt law to wind up State corporations as a characteristic exhibition of Democratic regard for State rights. In case of a commercial crisis such as we have recently passed through, such a power would enable the General Government to crush every bank in Virginia, and in many other States, if not in all. Is such a party to be regarded as State Rights or to be called Democratic?

Mr. Botts criticized with severity the statements of Mr. Buchanan's Message in regard to the causes of last year's commercial crisis, and attributed that disaster mainly to the absurd financial doctrines of the Democratic Party. He would not recommend a National Bank, but he expressed his individual opinion that no financial agent was more free from objection, or had operated more beneficially to the country, as would a properly guarded and well conducted National Bank. Sooner or later we shall be compelled to resort to something of the kind. It is a mere question of time, unless something different from the Sub-Treasury, and far better, shall be suggested. Another Democratic reason for our commercial distress is over-trading. Our people were extravagant—so says the President. Admit that they were. How could that fact produce like distress in Europe? The true cause of all our disasters is the destructive system fastened upon us by Democratic legislation. Mr. Botts discoursed at considerable length upon the characteristics of the Sub-Treasury and of Democratic free-trade, which he illustrated in various ways, combatting the dogma that Government has nothing to do with the labor of citizens and no business to protect their industry. He urged the importance of a protective tariff, enlarging upon its benefits to the farmer, laborer and the whole country. It is preëminently a Whig measure upheld by Clay, and always opposed by the Democracy of the present day. The present condition of the national Treasury received some attention from Mr. Botts. At the commencement of Mr. Buchanan's term there was a surplus of over $17,000,000. Mr. Secretary Cobb commenced buying up Treasury Notes at high premiums. The President believed the Sub-Treasury beyond the reach of periodical revulsions. Presently the vaults of the Treasury were empty, and a loan of $20,000,000 in the form of Treasury notes was called for. The Government is now by authority of Congress, reissuing their notes, so that in two years the surplus is used up, the current revenue consumed, and a debt of $100,000,000 in prospect—more than half of it being already incurred.

Mr. Botts remarked that in one respect a prominent Democrat, to wit: the President himself, had paid a just tribute to the sagacity of his political opponents, by declaring in favor of the old Whig policy of specific, as preferable to ad valorem, duties. But his party will not yield to his suggestions, as that would be an acknowledgment of fallibility, a point on which they are as strenuous as the Roman Catholic Church. What Mr. Buchanan says in reference to specific duties is precisely what we have been trying to impress upon the popular mind, and upon the Democracy in particular, for twenty-five years. But his recommendation comes too late. If it had been made at the commencement of his term, before the offices were distributed, there is no telling what effect might have been produced. Why does the President make one recommendation and his Secretary of the Treasury another? There is but one answer. The President speaks to please Pennsylyvania, and the Secretary to gratify the South. The President also recognizes and approves the old Whig doctrine of internal improvement. He goes for the Pacific Railroad. To be sure he does it under the war-making pretext. Very well. No matter in what clause of the Constitution the power is found, provided only that it be discovered somewhere. The result is the same. Having thus showed the actual and sorrowful condition of the country, and the causes which have let to it, the inquiry remains what is the remedy. The first thing to be done is to get rid of Democracy, and there is but one way to effect this end. That way is to unite all the opposition. Neither the Republicans nor the Americans, nor the Whigs, are strong enough separately to beat the Democrats. No two of them combined can do it. To succeed they must join all their forces. All sectional issues must for the present be abated. God grant it could be done once for all. But it *must* be done now, or all the Southern States will be united in favor of Democracy—in which case a very little aid from the North will give that party the victory. Mr. Botts would unite with any and all who are willing to make common cause against the Democratic Administration. He described in the following words the kind of candidate which the united opposition should nominate as their candidate for the Presidency. We want a man who will do something more than beat the Democracy. We want no barren victory, which, if possible is worse than defeat. We want a wise, reflecting, judicious statesman. We want a man who will discharge his duty freely and fearlessly in healing all sectional animosities; who will put down all Southern leagues; who will see that the laws are faithfully executed; that mob laws and lawless violence is restrained; that this growing spirit of fillibustering, or, to call it by its right name, this piratical cruising and seizing of other people's property, either on the high seas, or on the friendly territory of our neighbors, is not only arrested, but punished. We want a man who, as the representative of the whole nation, will act in that enlarged, enlightened, national and catholic spirit, that will recognize the just rights of all, and not exert his influence nor the influence of his office for any section of the country against another section upon any sectional or other issue. To speak it plainly, we want a man who will turn his attention and the attention of the Government to the interests of the *white race*, and let Slavery take care of itself, as it *surely* can and *surely* will, where it exists under the Constitution and the local law that protects it, and where no one must and no one can be permitted (and no party, as far as I know, is disposed) to interrupt it, but those who have the legal control of it. As for the further extension of Slave territory, that question has been finally settled by the Southern Democracy for themselves, when they repealed the Missouri Compromise; and they must abide the result of their own action. And there is but one possible means by which Slave territory can ever be enlarged under this Government, as I told them in 1854, and that is, by the further *acquisition* of Slave territory, as by the attainment of Cuba, for example; and that can never be done by the Slave States without the aid of the Free. We want a man whose antecedents will secure the confidence of the country, and who will look to the Constitution as his platform, and the only one upon which the Government can be safely, wisely, or properly administered, and the only one that contains the elements of strength within itself for enforcing all its provisions. We want a man, who, instead of encouraging mischievous legislation, stirring up sectional strife for party and political purposes, shrinking *from*, rather than meeting the responsibilities of his position, when disunionists threaten the longer existence of the Republic, and lawless, wicked men bid defiance to the laws, will imitate the example of the other great powers of the earth, by advancing with steady and rapid strides to the development of all those natural and industrial resources that constitute the material progress of a Nation, and lead to the wealth and power and greatness of a State. We want a man, who, without being parsimonious, or illiberal, will reduce the expenditures of the Government to a fairly economical point, and urge a policy that will keep our money at home, to encourage American industry, rather than send it abroad, to be laid out in the workshops of Europe. We want a man who will elevate the standard of virtue and morality among our public men at home, and raise the intellectual standard of those who represent us abroad. We want a man who will give an impetus rather to the *improvement* of what we have, than to the further *expansion* of the country. We want a man who will not permit the energies and interests of this great nation any longer to yield to that eternal, everlasting and exhaustless question of Slavery.

Can no such man be found either North, or South, East, or West? If he can, let him be brought forward, and I, for one, will "wear him in my heart of hearts," and bless God, in his kind Providence, for having spared the man that can save his country! The Democratic Party is now routed, its lines broken, its forces scattered. Will the Republican Party unite with us in forming a patriotic "Holy Alliance," on fair and honorable terms, involving no sacrifice of principle to any party—that we we may meet them at Waterloo in 1860 and extirpate them forever; or will they pursue a selfish policy, by which alone the Democracy can collect and rally and conquer? A sectional issue must inevitably produce this result, whilst nothing else can. For myself, I say here, in advance, that let the election in 1860 take what turn it may, with the convictions as they are now fastened on my mind, as a patriot and an honest man, I cannot, and I will not, give my support to one who belongs to the present organization of the Democratic Party, let the consequences be what they may. I may become an inactive, or an armed neutral, but a supporter of Democracy, as at present organized, I can never be.

Mr. Botts concluded with some remarks respecting the distinctive doctrines of the Order of United Americans, and the proper course to be pursued toward foreigners in this country. He would treat such with the utmost liberality in all respects, reserving only the elective franchise, which he claimed would be an act of kindness to themselves as well as of security to our institutions.

TRIAL OF THE FIRE-ENGINES.

The firemen celebrated the day in a way peculiar to themselves. The announcement that there was to be a trial of strength between as many engine companies of New-York and vicinity as chose to enter into competition with one another, drew an immense crowd to the corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street, where Riley's Liberty pole is located. At 11 o'clock, the hour for the playing to begin, Franklin-street, on both sides of West Broadway, and the latter street itself, were densely packed with the firemen and their admirers. Houses affording a view of the scene of the conflict had their roofs covered with spectators. The Fifth Ward Hotel was thronged from bar-room to roof. The latter position proved so convenient a one for observing what was going on, that in the latter part of the day it became so crowded with spectators that the Policemen were obliged to clear it for fear of accident. The cupola was given up to the judges, who were Ex-Alderman H. R. Hoffmire and the Hon. Benj. Ray, of New-York; James K. Leggett and P. B. Anderson, of Brooklyn; and Wm. H. Wittemore, of Newark. About 12 o'clock the men began working and the engines commenced playing. The number of machines entered was so large that it was after 6 o'clock before the judges left their stand. Now and then some peculiarly energetic strokes brought to bear upon peculiarly powerful engines would extort cries of "Hi! hi!" from the small boys, and the men at the brakes would comply with the ejaculation by attempting to force the water still higher. As the wind threw the spray away from the pole, beautiful rainbows were formed against the clear blue sky, which grew brilliant again and then faded as the engines threw their streams higher or ceased playing altogether; but the ragged urchins in the street were altogether unconscious of their proximity to the mythical pots of gold and silver, which little boys are made to believe exist at the end of every rainbow. It may have been their inordinate haste to seize these visionary riches which caused several of these little vagabonds to roll over and over in the mud puddles formed by the floods of water. More probably their involuntary submersion was caused by their desire to get out of the way of the streams from the hose. As may be supposed, they were clothed in anything but prismatic hues when they did emerge from their baths. Quite a number of men were marched off to the Station-house as they began to grow quarrelsome, but there were no particularly striking incidents during the day. So much time was taken up in preparing the separate engines for action, that by the time the third-class machines were brought on the ground it was too dark for the Judges to decide whether the Harry Howard, of New-York, or the Protection, of Morrisania, threw the highest stream. The foremen of those engines agreed to make another trial of strength and skill next Monday at 2 P. M. The Neptune, of Staten Island, was obliged to leave for home before her turn came, it being one of the regulations by which the Company is governed, that their engine shall not be away from town over night. The rules that each Company should be allowed ten minutes from the moment the hose was attached, and that the nozzle of the pipe of each engine should not be over ten feet from the ground during the time of playing were well adhered to. Late in the afternoon the crowd which numbered some eight or ten thousand in the morning, dwindled down to 800 or 1,000. The following is the result of the playing, as given by the Judges:

First-Class Engines.

Name.	No.		1st Trial. Feet.	2d. Feet.	3d. Feet.	4th. Feet.
Stamford	2	Connecticut	146	108	132	—
Phenix	12	Brooklyn	142	158	100	135
Union	5	Brooklyn	143	173	—	—
Exempt	—	New-York	145	185½	129	—
Franklin	3	Brooklyn	150	175	150	—
Second Class.						
Mutual	51	New-York	145	157	157	—
Liberty	1	Newark	145	—	—	—
Howard	34	New-York	160	168	—	—
Valley Forge	11	Green Point	145	150	146	—
Mohawk	16	New-York	142	170½	—	—
Chatham	15	New-York	145	158	160	—
Protection	22	New-York	158	161	145	162
East River	17	New-York	156	174	146	—

The first prize, a silver tea set, was awarded to the Exempt Fire Engine, and the second, a silver urn, to East River Engine, (No. 17.) The third prize, a silver castor, is reserved for competition between the Harry Howard and the Protection. It seemed to be the understanding that the Neptune of Staten Island would be allowed to enter the contest with these two engines, should she desire to do so. The Liberty, of Newark, disabled her plunger in the first trial she made, and was of course entirely disabled. The great difficulty experienced by engines from abroad, while contending with those belonging in the City, is the lack of men sufficient to relieve those who may become exhausted. With them one set of men has to do all the work, while the New-York engines have any number of volunteers on whom they may rely.

NATIONAL GUARD DINNER AT THE LA FARGE HOUSE.

SPEECH OF GEN. WOOL.

Last evening, at 7½ o'clock, the field and staff officers, captains of companies, captain of engineers, one of the engineer corps, and a delegation of three members of each company of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, assembled at the La Farge House to partake of a dinner, and receive on behalf of the Regiment a handsomely-bound copy for every man, of an account of the trip of the Regiment to Richmond and Mount Vernon, last Summer, to be presented by Mr. Udolpho Wolfe. It was after 8 o'clock when they sat down in the dining-hall to tables bountifully spread. There were present, besides the members of the Regiment referred to, Major-General John E. Wool, United States Army; the Hon. W. R. Preston, Colonel Peyton, of Virginia; Captain Powell, United States Navy; Judges Davies, Clerke and Slosson Henry Grinnell, Colonel Stevens, Colonel Shields Aid-de-Camp of General Wool; Mayor Tiemann, occupying a seat on the left of Colonel Duryea, who presided, General Sanford, Dr. Henry Woodhull, General Hall, and Lieutenant Viele. The dining-hall was draped with American flags and behind the Chair of the President was a portrait of Washington. Among the table ornaments was a miniature representation of the Marine Hospital at Quarantine, guarded by the Seventh Regiment. There were about 120 persons present. An hour was devoted to the dinner, and when the cloth was removed ladies were admitted, among them Miss Divver, the daughter of the regiment, adopted by the National Guard many years ago when her father, Adjutant of the regiment, died, and supported by the Guard ever since. Letters were read from Edward Everett, Governor Henry A. Wise, Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, Va., the Hon. Preston King, and the Hon. James M. Mason, expressing regret at their inability to be present.

Colonel Duryea next arose, and introduced Colonel Peyton, of Virginia, who had been designated by Governor Wise to represent him on this occasion. He expressed his conviction that it was to the regret of all that Governor Wise, amidst the cares of State and his own ill-health, was unable to be present on this occasion. He explained that he had been requested to make the presentation to the Seventh Regiment on behalf of Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, and had undertaken to do so, but after the arrangement had been made he had been prostrated by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which had made it extremely doubtful whether he could be present at this time. Under these circumstances he had written to Col. Preston and asked him to make the address on this occasion. Col. Preston had come on from Virginia on purpose to do so. He alluded to the warmth of the reception which Virginia had given the Seventh Regiment last Summer, and expressed his belief that reunions like that were conducive to the welfare of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. He introduced Col. Wm. C. Preston.

Col. Preston was received with great applause, and he expressed his thanks. He said that though he met them as strangers, they would part as friends. New-Yorkers and Virginians should never part otherwise. [Applause.] He pronounced an eulogy upon Monroe, sketched the brightest points of his history, and then proceeded to the immediate object of his presence there. He said he could wish that he had some of the sacred flame in his bosom which could properly chronicle the history of the Seventh Regiment. A citizen-soldier was his country's ornament in time of peace, and her shield and buckler in time of danger. He trusted he did not go too far when he said that the intercourse of the sons of Virginia and of New-York around the grave of Monroe had tended to strengthen their attachment to each other and their love of their common country. He stated that the volume which he was to present to the Regiment, on behalf of Mr. Wolfe, contained the names of all the members of the Seventh Regiment. In the name of Udolpho Wolfe, he presented the book to Col. Duryea. It would be an evil day, he said, when the National Guard failed to keep step to the music of the Union. He was aware that fanaticism in one section of the Union had been followed by folly and madness in another, until the dissolution of the Union was a subject to be frequently spoken of. This he deprecated; but though there was ground for fear there was none for despair. There was a vitality in a young nation which would not permit despair. Guided by the precepts, influenced by the example of Washington, the hour of peril might come, and in whatever shape danger presented itself it would be repelled. Col. Preston concluded amid great applause, and Gen. Sanford proposed three cheers for him, which were heartily given.

Col. Duryea replied. On this occasion they celebrated the birthday of Washington, venerated the memory of Monroe, and received their guests from Virginia. He narrated an epitome of the history of Monroe. On behalf of the Seventh Regiment he accepted the gift, and expressed his sense of the depth of the obligation that the Regiment was placed under.

Col. Duryea then announced the regular toasts; but the lateness of the hour at which most of the responses were made, prevents an extensive report of them. To the toast

The great co-workers, the Bible and the Bayonet—Their story is the history of civilization,

Major-General Wool responded as follows:

In responding to the compliment just paid the Army, for which I tender many thanks, I would remark that it has ever been on the side of the country, defending its honor, its interest and its glory. Whether contending with English or Mexican soldiers, its skill and gallantry have been equally conspicuous. Its prowess and gallant deeds, however, are recorded in the annals of our country, by the perusal of which it will be discovered that in every situation it has been equal to the requirements of the Union, in defending its integrity, its interests and its preservation.

With these few remarks in relation to the army, allow me to say that it affords me great pleasure to meet and greet the National Guard, (the Seventh Regiment,) which has conferred so much distinction on itself in doing honor, in a peculiar manner, to the memory of a distinguished soldier and patriot of the Revolution, and the fifth President of the United States.

This day is exceedingly appropriate for warriors, patriots and statesmen to meet to do honor to the dead and to renew the recollections of the past—of the valor and virtues, and the sacrifices and sufferings of those who achieved our independence, and established a Government unparalleled in the history of nations. Among those stood foremost George Washington, the Father of his Country—"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." A more fitting occasion could not have been selected to contemplate his sublime character and virtues. To contemplate his character would be but to contemplate a life of unceasing devotion to his country and his country's welfare. To his patriotic exertions through the storms and tempests of the Revolution, and those of his compatriots in arms, we behold a people extending from the confines of Canada to the banks of the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, enjoying greater privileges, happiness, and prosperity, than any other people on the face of the Globe. Let then no opportunity pass to commemorate his deeds, and virtues, and above all else, to impress on the mind and the hearts of the people his Farewell Address, replete with wisdom and sage advice, which if followed by our statesmen would not fail to preserve and perpetuate the Union, the last hope of the liberal, the oppressed and persecuted of the world.

To conclude these brief remarks, I would simply add that our country is still at peace with all the world. How long it will continue so, is quite uncertain. There is a speck of war in the horizon, and until it disappears, I would not advise the National Guard, whose fine appearance and martial bearing bespeak its discipline and instruction, to turn their swords into plowshares. In the mean time, should we be so unfortunate as to become involved in war, I am confident the Guard will do honor to itself by doing its whole duty, in defending the rights, interests and honor of the country.

The remarks of the General were exceedingly well received. When he had concluded, the other toasts were given, and at a late hour the party broke up.

WASHINGTON GREYS AT MILITARY HALL.

After the parade, yesterday, the Washington Greys gave their annual dinner at Military Hall. Captain Buck presided. The edibles having been disposed of, he called upon Private Knight to come forward. Mr. Knight having taken his stand near the head of the table, Captain B. said that the officers of the Eighth Regiment, some time since, proposed to give a medal to the company which should recruit the largest number of volunteers within a given time. In the successful company it was but proper that the individual whose efforts had been the most effective should receive the testimonial. Mr. Knight had been the means of adding the largest number to the ranks of the company to which he belonged, and Capt. Buck said it gave him great pleasure to bestow upon him the reward of his labors.

Private Knight, in expressing his thanks, spoke of the past history of the Eighth Regiment. Within the last few months, he said, it had been able to take Staten Island, and, what was more, to hold it. Probably the next step would be to annex it to the United States. Some advances had already been made in that direction, for several of the ladies of Staten Island had been annexed to some of the members of the Eighth Regiment.

After the applause and laughter called forth by Private Knight's speech had subsided, Capt. Buck called upon Ex-Lieut. Mead to come forward. After he had done so, Col. Lyons presented him with an engrossed copy of complimentary resolutions adopted by the members of his company when Lieut. Mead resigned his rank. The resolutions were beautifully framed, and Col. Lyons' speech was very complimentary. Lieut. Mead responded appropriately, and the regular toasts of the evening followed. The healths of Capt. Buck, Col. Lyons, Lieut.-Col. Waterbury, Major Wentworth, Adjutant Blauvelt, Capt. Burtis of Company A, and Smith, of Company B, were drunk with all the honors and responded to with spirit. The company dispersed highly gratified with the entertainment which they had enjoyed.

In the early part of the day there was an interesting presentation at the City Armory. Lieutenant-Colonel Van Dyck, who was Captain of a Company of the Eighth Regiment when the continental uniform was in vogue, has for some years had a flag in his possession which then belonged to his Company. It is said to be a *fac simile* of the flag which the Americans used at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Colonel Van Dyck yesterday presented it to Captain Varian, of the first troop of horse of the Regiment, desiring that it should be preserved as a memento of old times. Both gentlemen made appropriate speeches.

ILLUMINATION OF THE ARMORY OF THE WASHINGTON GREYS.

The armory of the Eighth Regiment, Washington Greys, corner of Centre and Grand streets, was brilliantly illuminated in the evening, in honor of the hero whose birthday it was, and whose name the regiment bears. A large transparency was displayed in front of the building, upon which were the City, State and Regimental coat of arms, surmounted by a bust of Washington, encircled by thirteen stars; around the base, flags, cannon and other military insignia were grouped together. Many a passer-by lingered there, admiring the display and applauding the occasion of it.

THE BALL OF THE WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION.

The thirteenth annual ball of the Washington Association, given in honor of "Washington Chapter No. 2 Order of United Americans," took place last night at the Apollo Rooms, Broadway. The ballroom was appropriately decorated for the occasion. At the further end was the original silk banner of the order,—the same that was carried to Boston, and suspended from the base of Bunker Hill Monument, on the visit of the O. U. A.'s to that city. It is adorned with a fine portrait of Washington. Depending from the Orchestra was another banner of the order, and the room was draped everywhere with the American flag. Ex-Alderman Briggs, Messrs. Platt B. Reed, G. Jennings, C. Raynor, F. Fitzpatrick, N. S. Husted and Joel W. Mason formed the Floor Committee. Messrs. Griffiths, Bliss and Lanius were the Reception Committee. The dancing commenced shortly after 10 o'clock, and consisted of the ever-fashionable Lanciers, Varsovienne, Mazurka, Redowa, leading off with "Washington's March" and the old-fashioned Minuet. After the discussion of an excellent supper, the "Rusty Reel," "Cheat and Jig," "Virginia Reel," "Family Set," and "Call again, 1860," kept the feet stirring till nigh daylight, Wallace's Band being well tired out by that time. The rooms were crowded during the night, the dresses and the dancing of the ladies being unusually attractive.

CELEBRATION AT THE SEAMEN'S BETHEL.

The Seamen's Bethel in Cherry-street, near Montgomery, was filled to overflowing last evening, to witness an appropriate celebration by three hundred children connected with the Sabbath-School and congregation. The decorations, which were of the most beautiful description, were the voluntary contribution of Americus Engine Company, No. 6. A fine arch was sprung across the rear of the church, resting upon the galleries. This was appropriately inscribed, and surmounted by the Temple and Goddess of Liberty. In the centre of the church a small ship, fully rigged, hung suspended from the ceiling. The exercises consisted of music and recitations, under the supervision of Prof. G. W. Pettit and the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Inskip. It will be repeated on Friday evening.

FLAGS ON THE SHIPPING.

The display of flags by the shipping in the harbor was very general, and presented an animated and beautiful spectacle. There was just wind enough to straighten out the bunting handsomely, so that each peculiarity, or national symbol could be distinctly seen. On the North River, beginning at the Delemater Iron Works, the new steamer *Guatemala*, of the Panama Railroad Company, displayed a handsome American ensign at her mizzen; the three Collins steamers had each the American flag hoisted, and even the fleet of Staten Island oyster sloops at the foot of Spring-street, were profusely decorated, each having a handsome burgee, and the Stars and Stripes floating at their mast-heads. The four Hoboken ferry-boats, and the Jersey ferry-boats, were also gaily decked out in their best holyday attire. The *Moses Taylor*, the British steamer *Edinburg*, and all the other prominent ships, foreign as well as American, from the Battery to opposite the Pallisades, vied with each other in the exhibition of their national colors and private signals. The only exception observed to this general rule on the North River were the three Vanderbilt steamers, lying at the dock above Spring-street. On these there was not a shred of bunting hoisted. At Jersey City the British Cunard steamers, as on all public occasions, and, particularly, national holidays, were profusely ornamented with colors, the Cross of St. George blending with the Stars and Stripes upon their flag-staffs, and on board every vessel lying at their dock. The same exhibition of flags was observable among the shipping of the East River; and also upon the ferry-boats, the ships of the Black Ball Line being the only exception. The economy in the display of bunting by the ships of this line has become a subject of remark, the last general show having occurred several months since on a festive occasion in which the owner was particularly interested.

ACCIDENTS.

As the crowd were coming out of the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, following the termination of the exercises at that place, Francis Smith, a boy seven years old, was run over by a wagon and instantly killed. The wagon was driven by Patrick Cregan, and the accident was the result of reckless driving, as at the time of its occurrence Cregan was driving at a dashing and dangerous speed. The body of the deceased was taken to the University Medical College in the vicinity, where an inquest will be held to-day. The parents of the boy reside at No. 119 Sheriff-street. Cregan was arrested and held to await the Coroner's inquisition.

Isaac Wright was run over by an omnibus, and his right leg broken. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Dennis Trobindy undertook to get out of the way of a vehicle, and dislocated his thigh. He had only been discharged a few days from the Hospital, where he had been confined from injuries received on the Harlem Railroad. He was taken back to the Hospital.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN BROOKLYN.

This day was very generally observed in Brooklyn by all classes except business men, and the city wore the general appearance of a holiday. The Public School children were all let loose, and the streets resounded with their merry voices all day long. They commenced honoring the event the day before by suitable exercises in the Public Schools, and were, therefore, the better prepared for a more hearty enjoyment of it yesterday. A national salute of thirty-three guns (one for Oregon) was fired from Washington Park at noon, and another at the same time in the Eastern District. In both places the salute was fired by detachments from the Seventieth Regiment, Col. Graham. Soon after noon the Seventy-second Regiment, Col. Bennett, were reviewed by the Mayor and Aldermen in front of the City Hall. After marching through some of the principal streets the command was dismissed. During the afternoon the Fourteenth Regiment, Col. A. M. Wood, paraded through some of the principal thoroughfares. Both Regiments have materially improved in general appearance since last parade. The military, at 10 o'clock A. M., took formal possession of the new Armory at the corner of Middagh and Henry streets. They are much pleased with their new quarters. Colonel Graham, caused to be displayed from the flagstaff, at early dawn, the new flag, designed by himself, bearing one star for each State—33—forming the letters "B. C. A"—Brooklyn City Armory. The American Protestant Association turned out and made an excellent appearance with their handsome banner. All of the public offices were closed at 12 M., and during the whole day the State, National, and City flags were displayed from the City Hall. Nearly all of the public buildings and public places displayed the stars and stripes, and the ships at the docks and the ferry boats were handsomely decorated. The proceedings were wound up by a distribution of premiums to the readers of Youths' Free Library in the Brooklyn Institute, public exercises by the Order of United Americans in the Packer Institute, a lecture in the Athenæum by Joel T. Headley, Esq., and a ball in the Odeon for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Eastern District Fire Department.

The Anniversary Elsewhere.

CELEBRATION IN ALBANY.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Washington's Birthday festivities were of a spirited character to-day; a fine address was delivered by Gen. Duryea, in the Assembly Chamber before a crowded audience.

CELEBRATION IN BOSTON.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Anniversary of Washington's birth has been observed in Massachusetts with much more display than ever before. It is a legal holiday, by enactment of the Legislature, and the proper way of observing it as such is being generally recognized throughout New-England. In Boston, this morning, noon, and evening, salutes were fired, bells rung, flags displayed, and the citizens generally made the day and evening one of pleasant recreation. The day was delightful.

CELEBRATION IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Anniversary of Washington's Birthday was appropriately celebrated to-day by a general parade of the firemen and military. A national salute was fired at noon.

CELEBRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The day was celebrated with more than usual spirit. The military paraded, flags were displayed, bells rung and cannon fired, and there were a number of public dinner parties.

Herring's Patent Champion Safe.
LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.
Dubuque, Jan. 7, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.—Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
opposite City Hall, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

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The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

A New Article.
A NEW ARTICLE.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE FOR THE HAIR.
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING,
FOR DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING,
CURLING, PRESERVING
AND
AND
RESTORING THE HAIR.
INQUIRE FOR PHALON & SON'S COCOINE.
INQUIRE FOR PHALON & SON'S COCOINE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
LARGE BOTTLES, FIFTY CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
For sale by all jobbers, druggists and fancy goods dealers in every part of the United States.
Dépôt, Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 182 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Coal Oil!—The Empire State Coal Oil Company has constantly on hand and for sale, a superior article of Coal Oil for burning in all kinds of Kerosene Lamps. It is light colored, free from odor, burns out dry in the lamp without crust, smoke or trimming; giving the cheapest and most beautiful light in the world. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.
EMPIRE STATE COAL OIL CO.,
No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

Murderous Hair Dyes.—As the Faculty are warning the public against poisonous hair dyes, it is proper to state that James R. Chilton, M. D., the first analytical chemist in America, recommends CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE as free from all deleterious substances. His statement to that effect may be seen at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.—By particular request, the Diorama and Panorama will remain a short time longer, as many hundreds were unable to obtain admission the past week. There will be an entertainment for ladies and children to-day at 3 o'clock.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

F. Y. S.—Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, new style, made to order, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit. Also, a fine selection of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium and Bazaar, No. 409 Broadway.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. They also keep Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. Office No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Smithsonian House, BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST.—Conducted on the European Plan. Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per Day. Double Rooms and Parlors, $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents a Box, Black or Brown. No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists. HILL'S Arctic Ointment for Chaps, Burns, Bunions, Boils, &c.; 25 cents a box; warranted; No. 1 Barclay-st.

Three-ply Collars, by the dozen, box, or in any quantity. Shirts, all sizes, ready made or made to order, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

Gentlemen having large or small lots of left-off clothing, and willing to dispose of them, will meet with a cash purchaser by calling at the store or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 44 Centre st.

Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Female Belts and Supporters, Knee Caps, and Dr. Glover's new Lever Truss, superior to any other now in use. No. 4 Ann-st.

Young Men can Learn their True Pursuit, and parents how to train their children for usefulness and happiness, by consulting FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway.

Shirts Warranted to Fit, Made to Order from fine materials, and sewed by hand, at JACKSON & PURDY'S Shirt Warehouse, No. 647 Broadway.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Barclay—Flint.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, by the Rev. Walter Clark, D. D., of Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, James H. Barclay, of this City, to Miss H. Viola Flint, of North Reading, Mass.

Sperling—Stevison.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Jas. C. Goble, Mr. James H. Sperling, of New-Brunswick, to Miss Mary Stevison, of this City.

DIED.

Collins.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, of scarlet fever, Nason B., only child of Nason B. and Louisa S. Collins, aged 1 year and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 23 West 32d st., without further invitation.

Wilson.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, Susan Warner Dodge, daughter of Susan W. and Saml. D. Wilson, aged 2 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M., this day, (Wednesday,) from the residence of her parents, No. 183 Division st.

Case.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 20 last, Miss Antoinette Case, after a protracted illness, which she bore with exemplary patience, and terminating in the triumphs of the Christian's hope in "Him who is the resurrection and the life."

Matthiessen.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 20, Mrs. A. S. C. Matthiessen, relict of the late Conrad Matthiessen, of Altona, Germany, aged 63 years and 2 months.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Adolphe, Matthias, and Otto Matthiessen, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Prescott Hotel, at 1 o'clock, this day. (Wednesday.)

Baker.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 21, Jacob S. Baker, in the 68th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 62 West 37th-st., without further invitation.

Storms.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, at the residence of his son, Henry H. Storms, John Storms, Sr., late of Hempstead, L. I., in the 73d year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his sons, Henry H., John G., and Robert H. Storms, are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 117 Leroy-st., on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

O'Farrell.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, after a lingering illness, Patrick O'Farrell, third son of Henry and Alice O'Farrell, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Henry O'Farrell, No. 225 West 35th st., on Thursday, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Gove.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, John Fremont, youngest son of Frederick and Mary Gove, aged 2 years, 11 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 100 West 26th st., without further invitation, on Thursday morning, the 24th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Seixas.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 22, of inflammation of the lungs, Henry King, son of Hyman L. and Sarah H. Seixas, aged 1 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from No. 230 East 10th st., without further invitation.

Close.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, James W., son of Charles H. and Mary V. Close, in the 9th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 149 East 15th st.

Havemeyer.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 21, of croup, Ada Deidrich Havemeyer, youngest daughter of the late Diedrich Havemeyer, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Due notice of her funeral in Thursday's papers.

Herring.—On Monday, Feb. 21, Carrie Lewis, infant daughter of Fredk. W. and the late Elizabeth Herring.

Her remains were taken to Glen Cove, L. I., for interment.

Blackman.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 22, of croup, Charles B., son of Charles Jervis and Maria Blackman, aged 2 years and 0 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 90 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

Harkness.—At Williamsburg, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, Peter, son of Peter and Fanny Harkness, aged 4 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 109 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, without further notice.

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER OF

HARPER'S WEEKLY

is admirable. It contains, among other things:

☞ A beautiful Portrait of the PRINCESS CLOTILDE, PRINCE NAPOLEON'S BRIDE, with Anecdotes of her Family and Wedding.

☞ A magnificently illustrated description of the United States SUB-TREASURY AT NEW-YORK, with the GOLD BRICKS, &c., and a Full Account of the Methods by which Coins are debased.

☞ A Charming Picture of the GREAT BALL of the SEASON, with PORTRAITS from Nature.

☞ An illustrated Narrative of the MURDER OF A DEAF AND DUMB BOY at Utah, furnished by an Officer of the United States Army.

☞ An admirable account of the GREAT NAPIER BALL at Washington, by our Special Correspondent, with full description of the Ladies present, their Toilets, Appearance, &c., &c.

☞ Two effective Engravings of the New Picture Gallery of WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL.

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With the usual careful Summary of News, Lounger, Editorials, Chess Chronicle, Weekly Market Report, &c., &c., &c., &c.

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THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK
WILL BE OUT TO-MORROW MORNING!
Among its attractive contents will be a new
"STAR PAPER"
BY
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Subject—*Organ Playing.*
AN ORIGINAL POEM—By Ednah Dean Proctor,
"THE PRISONER'S RELEASE."
A LETTER FROM WASHINGTON—By "Putnam."
THE CONTINENTS AND THE OCEANS—A lecture by Prof. Guizot.
LETTER FROM INDIA—Giving an account of the death of a Missionary.
CHURCH CREEDS AND THE WISCONSIN CONVENTION.
LETTER FROM MY BOOK-TABLE.
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Together with an interesting Editorial page, and several valuable articles in the
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LETTER FROM HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I say without hesitation, that if I could have but one Magazine among all that are published, or republished, in our country, I should select
LITTELLS' LIVING AGE.
It contrives to touch the golden medium between light and solid articles—between mere instruction and mere entertainment; and a great deal of knowledge may be gathered up from it, such as every one ought to possess."

SAVE THE CHILDREN.
THE NEW-YORK TABLET
Has an article showing the necessity of Catholics doing something to save Catholic Children from the grasp of the Proselytizers.
Also, articles on
INDECENT PUBLICATIONS, FLUNKEYISM SNUBBED, THE PURITANS AT LOGGERHEADS, &c.
O'CONNELL IN HIS MOUNTAIN HOME.
THE DANISH INVASION OF IRELAND.
CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.
LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.
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WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT;
A FINE STEEL PORTRAIT OF THE GREAT HISTORIAN, WITH MEMOIR,
Accompanies No. 770 of
THE LIVING AGE.

ALSOPP'S EAST INDIA TONIC PALE ALE—For sale in kegs of 3, 5 and 10 gallons each, at the Wine Vaults No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught.
G. E. MENDUM

CONSUMPTION!
DR. CHURCHILL'S DISCOVERY.
WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME, SODA AND POTASH,
As discovered and prescribed by Dr. Churchill, of Paris, for CONSUMPTION.
To remove all doubts in regard to the chemical purity of my preparations of Hypophosphites, I beg the attention of the public and the profession to the following
TESTIMONY OF DR. CHILTON:
"I have carefully analyzed samples of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Potash, from which Mr. J. Winchester manufactures Dr. Churchill's Compound Solution of the Hypophosphites, and find them to be properly made and chemically pure. Having had many opportunities of testing the uniform purity of the articles which he uses in compounding this new Remedy for Consumption, and having a personal knowledge of his honesty and integrity, I feel that I can assure the Profession and the Public that this preparation of the Hypophosphites can be relied on.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
New-York, Feb. 8, 1859."
You who are suffering, or predisposed to a fatal disease, remember that while you are delaying the malady is making *silent* but *rapid* progress, rendering cure more difficult, death more certain. This remedy offers you an almost sure relief, and, *if used in time*, a restoration to health.
Price, $2; three bottles for $5, ready for use, with ample directions. Each bottle of WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES has a *fac simile* signature. Be sure to purchase and use no other, if you would not be injured by impure preparations, which are sold as Dr. Churchill's. The trade supplied on the lowest terms for cash.
Send to the office, No. 49 John st., and obtain circulars, Dr. Churchill's Letter, and other information.
Sold, wholesale and retail, at the sole General Dépôt in the United States, No. 49 John-st., up stairs. Also, by CALLENDER & CO., Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia. Sold in this City by DELLUC & CO., No. 635 Broadway, and No. 250 4th-av. J. WINCHESTER, American and Foreign Agency, No. 49 John-st., N. Y.

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TOWN AND FOREST,
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AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
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M. RUBINACCI'S SEWINGS,
and
BONNET RIBBONS,
of the importation of
V. MUMFORD MOORE.
Also,
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A FOE TO DEATH.
DR. CURTIS' HYGEANA,
The Great Inhaling Remedy,
For Consumption and Asthma.
Price reduced from $3 to $1 per package, to accommodate the vast demand of this established foe to death.
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THE LIVING AGE
Contains a FINE STEEL PORTRAIT, with Memoir, of some Literary or Scientific character, thus forming a
GALLERY OF ILLUSTRIOUS PORTRAITS.

Skaneateles, Feb. 20, 1859.
MESSRS. EDITORS: SPRING IS APPROACHING, the time when the singing of birds "will again be heard in our land," will soon be upon us, and our citizens will again be seeking pleasure and health in the various resorts where they can ruralize and recruit during the Summer months. Among the number of pleasant localities in our State, there are few, if any, which are more pleasant and salubrious than the quiet village of Skaneateles, with its beautiful lake scenery, and facilities for sailing, fishing, and bathing. The difficulty has heretofore been that the public houses of the place have not been able to accommodate many boarders, but this objection will be obviated the ensuing season, as the Lake House, kept by D. J. WELCH, favorably known as a landlord, has been enlarged by the addition of a large four-story building, containg a large ball-room, dining-room, and several suites of parlors and chambers, which will more than double the extent of its accommodations. Persons wishing to secure apartments for the Summer can do so by application to the proprietor by mail.
VIATOR.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

THE SUMMER MOON WAS SHINING
All in the purple sky
My wife and I, we tossed about,
And could not close an eye.
I cursed and swore, she scolded me
All through the weary night,
But 'twas enough to vex a saint,
The bed-bugs' savage bite.
You may be sure I certain went
Next morn to LYON'S store,
And home in joyful triumph I,
Th' Magnetic Powder bore,
Which quickly slaughtered every bug,
Mosquito, roach and fly.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS are warranted to destroy all house and vegetable insects and vermin. Houses, ships, &c., cleaned by contract. BARNES & PARK, General Family Medicine Dépôt, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

CARD.
JUDGE INGERSOLL'S DECISION.—In reporting the progress of my cases in the New York Circuit against Cary, Howard & Sanger, and others, the real parties who are trying to defraud me of my title are making and causing to be made various fabrications calculated to mislead merchants and manufacturers. The case itself has been but partially presented on motion for preliminary injunctions. I am advised by all my counsel that, upon full presentation of my title upon final hearing, the result must be in my favor; and further, I am taking measures to have the matter brought to final adjudication as soon as possible. In the meantime, I am advised to prosecute all infringers upon my rights, and to prosecute the parties who have been and are endeavoring to defraud me of the title and exclusive right, purchased by me from Charles Goodyear, and by him conveyed to me, copies of which titles can be procured at my office, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., by persons interested, HORACE H. DAY.
New-York City, Feb. 15.

FREIGHT FOR
NEW-ORLEANS!!
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
EXPRESS
FREIGHT LINE.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will forward freights, in any quantity, at low rates, and with great dispatch, to New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez, Memphis, Nashville, and all other points on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Mark goods "Pennsylvania Railroad, River," and ship at Pier No. 1, North River. Apply for through bills of lading at our offices, No. 2 Astor House, and No. 1 South William st. LEECH & CO., Agents.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The undersigned offer for sale a large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 24 tunes, with different accompaniments, and with a variety of
AMERICAN,
French, German and Italian Music. Overtures, Expressives, Forte Piano, Mandolines.
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NECK-TIES ONLY.
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of NECK-TIES of EVERY DESCRIPTION. Commencing at 25 cents per dozen.
36 WARREN-STREET.
This is the only house in America dealing exclusively in NECK-TIES.

HYDROCARBON OIL FOR GAS.
An improved and very rich oil for making gas in the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, as cheap as any oil in market. Made by
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO.,
Oil Manufacturers, No. 207 Pearl-st.

PATENT DOUBLE ICE PITCHERS.
Richly silver-plated and embossed Ice Pitchers; also, plain ones made of Britannia metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early for them at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

SPEECH OF MR. BOTTS.
The great National Speech of the Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, at the Academy of Music yesterday, will be for sale in pamphlet form to-day at McKEE'S News Agency, Sun Building.

PURE PORT WINE.
OSBORNE'S pure juice Port Wine for sale in quart and pint bottles, or by the gallon, by
G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st.

GENIN'S HAT STORE
REMOVED TO
NO. 507 BROADWAY,
ADJOINING GENIN'S BAZAAR.

SPRING, 1859.—MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS' GOODS.—M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, and No. 76 Rue St. Martin, Paris, has received by late arrivals from Europe, and offers for sale at the very lowest possible market prices, a large and elegant assortment of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of rich ribbons, in all widths and styles, silks for bonnets, satins, lining silks, black and colored crapes, laces, French flowers, bonnet frames, crowns, French pattern bonnets, &c., &c. He has also just opened a splendid assortment of shirred and fluted ribbons for ladies' dress trimmings, and will receive new additions by every French steamer, of the latest novelties, as soon as they appear in the Paris *World of Fashion.*
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same from his old friends and the public generally.
His store is at No. 387 Broadway, between White and Walker-sts.

SHAD—AT THE METROPOLIS, SOUTHWEST corner John and Nassau sts., they serve up a free lunch every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. On THURSDAY, 24th inst., will be served up some beautiful Savannah Shad. N. B.—Always on hand choice wines, liquors and segars. W. H. PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN-stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I. —145 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground, fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide water with a good dock; bath house, &c.; a fish pond well stocked with trout; out buildings ample and convenient, ice house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy and within a short distance of Post-office, and stage route to Railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings, one mile front on highway, daily communication with New-York by stage and Railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low on easy terms. For particulars apply to the proprietor at Smithtown, L. I.
EDWARD H. SMITH.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely-finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 35x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut-st. dépôt. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS.
Lots on 5th-av., near 65th-st.
On 66th-st., next to 5th-av.
On 5th av. and 74th, 75th and 76th sts.
On 74th, 75th and 76th sts., near 5th-av.
On 77th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
On 88th-st. and 5th-av.
On 89th-st., near 5th-av.
On 98th-st. and 5th av.
On 5th av. and 105th-st., and 5th-av. and 110th-st.
On 114th, 115th, 116th and 118th sts., near 5th and 6th avs.
On 81st-st., between 4th and 3d avs., and 73d-st., between 4th and 3d avs. SAMUEL EDDY, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 60, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 69 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.
Six houses and lots in 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One brown stone house, 227 Union-st., South Brooklyn.
These houses have all the modern improvements.
Lease of store No. 12 Spruce-st., New-York.
One lot on 9th-av., near Central Park.
Nine lots on 134th and 135th sts., near 5th-av.
One house and lot No. 40 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.
Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 183 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON SECOND-av., between 34th and 35th sts., west side, Nos. 563, 565, and 569; price $7,000; also, Nos. 495 and 485; price, $6,000. All of the above are new, four stories high, with under cellar; terms easy. Also, No. 138 East 32d-st., 3-story and brown-stone basement, all modern improvements; price, $7,000; also one in 31st-st., 3-story, high stoop, first-class; price, $7,000. Also, a farm in Orange County, 126 acres in a high state of cultivation. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH, 138 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2 500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—STORES, WITH DWELLING-houses over the stores, for one family; marble vestibules, hot and cold water baths, &c., &c. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Will be sold cheap for cash, or traded for vacant lots, or building materials, located on the East side of 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts. Also a dwelling-house with modern improvements. Apply to R. PELTON or S. W. CRONK, No. 268 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., from 8 to 10 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON COLUMBIA-st., Brooklyn Heights, overlooking the bay. It contains 20 rooms, was built by the present owner in the most complete manner for his own occupation, and it presents a rare opportunity to one who wishes to purchase an elegant residence in a location unsurpassed in beauty or convenience. Possession given at any time before 1st of May. For particulars and cards to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, CHEAP.—ONE two-story attic and cellar frame house 22x26 feet; extension 13x26 feet; two stories, all filled to peak with brick, containing 12 rooms besides pantries and closets, &c. All in good order throughout. Lot 25x100. Situate on Bedford-av., between Park and Myrtle-av. Car route to Fulton ferry. Price low. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN-STONE FRONT houses in West 29th-st.; price $11,000. Two brick dwellings, three and four story, in West 32d-st.; $8,500 and $10,000. Six brown-stone front dwellings in West 38th-st.; from $8,000 to $14,000. Also, several houses in Brooklyn. Apply to C. E. ADAMS, No. 6 Wall-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 52d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon. Also two good frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each house 20 by 35 feet, lots 20 by 90 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining the same, each 20 by 90 feet. This property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 129 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, to settle up an estate, situate at No. 137 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts.; has gas, water and every other convenience to make it desirable, for $18,000. $10,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. N. B.—Stable in the rear.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The 3-story brick house No. 8 Willow-st., near Middagh, and within two minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry; has gas, range, &c., and has recently been papered and painted throughout in a superior manner. Inquire of JAMES CONNER & SONS, No. 29 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A FARM OF 65 acres in a good state of cultivation, well watered, fences and buildings in good repair, within half a mile from railroad dépôt, at Syosset, 26 miles from New-York City. For information, inquire of JAMES V. DURYEA, on the premises, or of JAMES L. WOOD, 21 Rose-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A MODERN THREE-STORY AND high basement house in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, 4 lots on 118th-st., between 4th and 5th avs, and one lot on between 110th and 111th sts.
SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 118 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantles, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON A LEASED LOT—THE three-story high basement brick house, No. 118 1st-st., with tea room in the rear; hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c. Lot is 26x105 feet. Four years of the present lease is yet unexpired, and has two renewals of 21 years each. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suitable for a grocer or butcher; $900 can remain on bond and mortgage; within five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE LOW, consisting of mill, 30 by 45, two stories; two dwelling-houses, about two acres of land, all in good order, situated one mile from Tuckahoe Dépôt, Harlem Railroad. Apply at No. 98 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 375 State-st., between Nevins and Powers sts., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av. Railroad; lot 21x106; house 21x36, with extension of 10 feet on parlor and basement floors; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE and four story, high-stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d av. and 18th-st., all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 109 West 14th-st.; complete in every respect, with stable attached; the front is 37 feet, and lot nearly equal to two. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 6 Tryon-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 2 P. M.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—Several first-class houses, in good locations; will be sold cheap for cash. Also one country residence. Apply to JAS. M. COBURN, No. 122 West 34th-st., or to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 164 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, HOUSE 25x50, lot 95 feet; good location, with gas and Croton water, and in good condition. Price $7,500. Apply at No 60 Hammond-st.

STORE NO. 14 PLATT-ST. FOR SALE.—Apply to
W. L. SEYMOUR,
No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

ROBERT E. BABB—REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING Agent, Office No. 167 Broadway; residence No. 6 Jones-st., near 4th-st. Houses let and rents collected, &c. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly and faithfully executed.
REFERENCES.
A. M. Gunn, M. D., No. 132 4th-st.
Leonard W. Kipp, Esq., No. 55 Bleecker-st.
N. D. Herder, Esq., No. 99 Murray-st.
Mathias Clark, Esq., No. 535 Greenwich-st.
Wanted, several medium-size houses in the upper part of the City, for responsible tenants.

WESTERN LANDS WANTED—IMPROVED or unimproved—in exchange for a valuable assortment of merchandise, adapted to Southern or Western trade, or an improved farm, desirably located, only 12 miles from New-York, in a high state of cultivation.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &c., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester County, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.

This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Dépôt; contains about 93 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 400 feet to each parcel.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINSLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. E. ROSS, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st.; S. E. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.
J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

EXECUTORS' SALE BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY next Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable house and lot No. 555 Hudson-st., west side, near Perry-st. House 16 by about 30 feet. Lot, 16 feet front, 16 feet 9 inches rear, 62 feet 6 inches in depth, on south side, and 67 feet 5 inches on the north side. Terms, 10 per cent. and the Auctioneers' fees on day of sale. 40 per cent. in 20 days, when the deed will be delivered. 50 per cent. to remain on bond or mortgage, at 7 per cent. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers or to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 209 Front-st.; ELISHA TROUGHTON, No. 96 Roosevelt-st., Executors of Edward Luxford, deceased.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 x100, on 121st st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 116th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 115th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One gore corner, 4th-av. and 120th-st. 51x145.
Four lots, each 25x140, on Clifton-av., Staten Island.
Three houses on 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story brick fronts, 20 feet front. Apply to
A. R. BRANDON, No. 105 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to R. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. K. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 32d-st., near 5th-av. House 25x60, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x99; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends moving into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The carpets and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, and in order to examine the house, address Box No. 1,798 Post-Office.

FOR SALE.—THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE No 138 Madison-st., between Market and Pike sts., with the unexpired term of lease of lot, and privilege of renewal; lot 25x100 feet, house 25x44 feet, two stories in front, three in the rear, with all the conveniences of sewer, wash-room, with set tubs, hot and cold water, bath, and gas throughout, and in excellent order. Apply as above, or to H. AIKMAN & SON, No. 89 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent at $200 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 65 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st., or JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story house, No. 52 10th-st., near 5th av, 28 feet 6 inches by 73 feet, lot 102 feet deep; was built for the owner's use and has all the modern improvements; brick partition wall from foundation to roof. A large sum may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. C. MORGAN, at Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s, No. 52 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to
PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray hill,) a three story high basement and under-cellar brown stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 38th-st.; for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 38th-st., near by.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Three good, plain brick houses, with deep lots, very convenient and in good order, containing seven rooms, besides basement, in South Brooklyn, near Flatbush-av. Title perfect and terms easy. Price $1,750. Will rent for $200 and $250 per annum. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND HOUSE NO. 124 10TH-av. at a bargain. The house has six tenements. The store is suitable for a feed store. For further particulars inquire of PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine st. Messrs. Phelps & Palmer have also country, Brooklyn and City property for sale or exchange. A FEW DESIRABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av., size 25x58; lot 25x100. This property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square, one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND lot No. 190 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. The house is 20 by 50 feet, and contains Croton water, gas, bath, speaking tube &c., and is in good order. The lot one-half the block. For price and terms, inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—FIVE NEW three-story and basement houses; high stoops and all the modern improvements, situated on south side of 33d-st., near 9th-av. For further particulars inquire of D. B. PIERSON, No. 20 12th-st., or of PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME MODERN THREE-story, high-stoop, brown stone basement house, No. 48 Barrow-st., replete with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st. Will be sold on Friday, Feb. 25, at the Merchants' Exchange, if not otherwise disposed of.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DWELLING NO. 63 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts, furnished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; size 22 feet 2¾ inches by 46 feet deep; lot 77 feet deep. Immediate possession given. Apply to CHAPIN & DAYMOND, No. 191 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUFACTURING building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house 25x55 feet, lot 100; all the modern conveniences; built by days' work; occupied by the owner; for sale at a bargain, with or without all the furniture, between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to W. T. CHURCH, merchant tailor, No. 27 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT frame house No. 52 Powers-st., Brooklyn, (third door from Atlantic,) finished in good style, gas fixtures, &c. Price, $3,500. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to C. PAULSON, No. 67 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT No. 150 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; house has all modern improvements, painted and grained throughout, hall tiled and frescoed, and all in perfect order. Also, house No. 215 Clinton st. Terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM H. JACKSON, No. 891 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot No. 211 5th-av., second house above Madison-square. Lot 21x100 ft. House 21x50 ft.
Also, house and lot No. 10 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., medium size and first class. Apply to
WM. HUSSY, No. 67 William st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE THREE-story brick house (with three-story brick workshop in the rear) No. 14 Greene st. Size of lot 18¾x100 ft. Will be sold for $8,700, ($5,000 to remain,) or leased for a term of years at $750 a year. Apply to B. H. DAY, No. 48 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST CLASS four-story brown-stone front house, beautifully located in West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. The said house contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Terms easy. Apply to T. J. G. CLERK, No. 93 West 22d-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Three lots, north side 63d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., with the grade lying 250 feet east of Broadway, and 200 feet west of Central Park. Apply to P. CUFF, 26th-st. and 8th av.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—THE FINE brown-stone house on 28th-st., near 9th-av., with all the modern improvements complete. Terms to suit. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., or 13 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE ON FIFTY-FIRST-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with two twenty feet lots; small stable on rear; cheap and terms easy. J. McCLAVE, No. 387 9th-av., or from 1 to 3 P. M., at No. 31 Pearl st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIVE HOUSES and Lots, northwest corner of North 8th and 1st-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District. Vacant lots stock, bonds, &c., taken in exchange. Inquire of J. W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn. Lot full, house large and well built, (filled in with brick,) dining-room extension. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., (basement.)

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house No. 113 7th-st., pleasantly situated, with modern improvements, good yard, grape vines, &c. Price $7,000; half can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON SECOND-AVENUE, NO. 153 one door south of 10th-st., an elegant four-story brown-stone front house, high stoop. Inquire of J WILT on the premises.

FOR SALE.

SELECT LOTS ON FIFTH-AVENUE, MURRAY Hill and Broadway, for sale.
Four lots on 5th-av., corner 40th-st., with three in the rear.
Three lots on 5th-av., corner 41st., with one in rear, with loan.
Four lots on 5th-av. corner 37th-st., with good depth.
One lot on 5th-av., corner 32d st., size 38x150.
One lot on 5th-av., corner 32d-st., 25x100.
Four lots on West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. with loan.
Twelve lots on East 38th-st., between 4th and Madison, avs., with loan.
Nine lots on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with loan.
Nine lots on East 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
Nine lots on East 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with builder's loan.
Four lots on West 34th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, with loan.
Eighteen lots on Madison-av., between 23d and 40th sts.
Twenty-six lots on Broadway, between 23d and 42d sts.
Also many plots on and near the Central Park, by
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE GREENWOOD Lake Hotel and farm of 407 acres, or a portion of 150 or 217 acres, with improvements, situate in Evarwick, Orange County, N. Y., 50 miles from this City by the Erie Railroad, on a beautiful lake 10 miles long, affording a rare combination of mountain and lake scenery; salubrity, good fishing, abundance of fruit, &c. The mansion is handsome, commodious and furnished as a Summer resort. The farm is productive and easy to cultivate, is provided with all the necessary out-buildings, and is well adapted to grass, grain and stock. The whole combined or separately presents an eligible opportunity to an enterprising farmer or popular landlord. For full particulars, maps, &c., apply for one week to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in this City, a farm of 247 acres at Binghamton, on the Erie Railroad; has two dwellings and is well divided into lots, clearing and timber; one of the best farming districts in the State. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR CASH, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE, AT BARGAINS.—Five on 99th-st.; seven on 101st st. Also, the four-story brick dwelling-house No. 135 West 36th st., (has gas, baths, &c.,) at two-thirds its value, on terms to suit. Apply to RAY BROTHERS, hardware merchants, No. 8 Dey-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—FOR SALE—Four lots on the northeast corner 5th-av. and 53d-st. Also, nine lots on 53d-st., adjoining, in the rear. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY MODERN house, in good order, No. 24 Warren-place, (Charles-st.,) corner of Waverley-place. To be seen from 2 to 5 o'clock. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—27½ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from dépôt, and 28 miles from New-York, $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURG.—One of the most pleasant and desirable places in Newburg, beautifully situated on a commanding eminence in the western part of the town, and contains within its boundaries an entire square of some two acres. The situation is particularly convenient to the schools and churches, and the view is conceded to be the most extensive and magnificent of the whole town. Newburg is justly celebrated for the beauty and splendor of its private residences. The house is large and commodious, and contains eight large and delightful rooms, large attic fine dry basement, with every convenience, comprising dining room, kitchen, store-room, wine cellar, laundry, &c. The interior arrangements of the house are unexceptionable, spacious halls, stairway wide and well arranged, rooms large, airy and highly finished; portico in rear and front, from which the Hudson, with its diversified and picturesque scenery can be seen for miles. The grounds are truly beautiful, in a state of high improvement, with a large and beautiful fountain, handsome trees, ornamental shrubbery, graveled walks, and skirted on the four sides by rows of rich evergreens. There is the finest and most delicious variety of fruit, comprising apricots, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, all of the rarest kinds. There is also a well of excellent water. For beauty of prospect, healthfulness, comfort, and other advantages, the property is unrivaled, and presents an opportunity rarely met with, and is sold only to settle an estate. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Samuel T. Carey, in East Chester, 15 miles from the City Hall, and about one mile from the Railroad Station of the Harlem, at Hunt's Bridge, or New-Haven at Mount Vernon. There are 70 to 80 acres of fine land, principally in meadow, large flower garden, well stocked with a great variety of choice plants and shrubbery, conservatory and forcing-house; also, vegetable garden, good house, barns and stables, and new farm-house, excellent water, &c. The grounds are in perfect order on the whole place. The premises adjoin William Seaton's, Esq., perfectly healthy, on high ground, and have a view of the Sound. Will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. If desired, possession will be given immediately. Apply to PETER NAYLOR, No. 76 Broad-st.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 16 acres of highly improved land, beautifully situated on the banks of the East River, within one hour of the City of New-York and a half mile from the Dépôt of the N. Y. & N. Haven Railroad. On the premises are a large modern built mansion with wing attached, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, boat-house and other out-buildings all in perfect order. The grounds are handsomely laid out with fruit and ornamental trees. There is also a large garden with a great variety of small fruit. For further particulars, inquire of P. R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st., or of A. L. DE CAMP, No. 212 Front-st., where a lithographic view of the premises may be seen.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERTISER offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A SELECT COUNTRY RESIDENCE of about two acres of ground, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, one hour's ride from Chambers-st., by Hudson River Railroad, and a few minutes' walk from the Dépôt and steamboat landing, with a good house on it, and the necessary outbuildings, such as greenhouse, bath-house, stables, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and stocked with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, bushes, &c., and the place is kept in the best order. From $6,000 to $8,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING house, in good condition, (30 feet square,) containing 12 rooms, with wing (16 feet square) attached, with half-acre of ground under high cultivation, with fruit-trees, &c., situated on the Boston road in the village of Morrisania, between 6th and 7th sts., about ten minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad dépôt. Stages constantly passing the door. Apply to L. RUSHFORTH, on the premises, or to JACOB BROUWER, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
Also, two lots, 25 by 100 feet each, on the west side of 11th-av., between 79th and 80th sts., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Fishkill, Dutchess County, containing 80 acres of land, beautifully situated and improved, abounding with forest and choice fruit trees, together with two cottages. The house is a good one, with furnace and gas. Good barn, carriage house, &c To one wishing to locate in the country, it offers inducements rarely met with—combining health, convenience of schools, Post-office, churches, and excellent society. Also, a fine farm of 140 acres, lying about one mile from the village. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—ON THE Sound, within fifty minutes' ride of the City by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling-alley and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable moderate-size house, situate near the above, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequaled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 342 New-York Post-office.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., a neat cottage, pleasantly situated on Clark's Hill, commanding a fine view of the Sound, and within 10 minutes walk of the Dépôt. The communications to and from New-York are almost hourly. The house is new, contains 9 rooms. Part of the furniture will be let with the house. For further particulars address HOUSE, Box No. 230, Stamford Post-office. Possession given on the 1st of April.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A HANDSOME double two-story cottage, modern built, nearly new, and in complete order, located on one of the most commanding sites in Orange; excellent water, abundance of fruit and berries; within three minutes' walk of the dépôt, or 150 yards of the stage route. Terms easy. Address H., Box No. 24 New-York Post Office, or apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, 2½ acres, at Morrisania, Westchester County, New-York, 10 miles from City Hall. House 40 feet square, filled in with brick. Grounds highly ornamented. A very elegant residence. Buildings in vicinity are first class. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, Auctioneers,
No. 41 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD.—A COUNTRY seat to let on the river, with out-buildings and 18 acres of land; this place may be reached by the Astoria steamboat route; it is 200 feet south of the first landing, now occupied by Mr. Smith, and opposite 59th-st., New-York. Inquire of HIRAM MERITT, No. 49 3d av.

NEWBURG.—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS 3-story brick house, 25x35, with piazzas and veranda, No. 206 Grand-st., Newburg; contains hot and cold baths, range, heater, gas and fixtures; beautiful view of the Bay and West Point. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE for 6 or twelve months, at Elizabeth, N. J., five minutes' walk from Dépôt, with large garden, fruit orchard, stable and coach house. Inquire of G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 14 Wall-st., room No. 43, or at his land-office, Broad-st., near Dépôt, Elizabeth, N. J.

SCARSDALE, NEW-YORK.—A VERY NICE country residence of 10 acres, with new two-story frame house, 36 by 30, carriage house and stable. Fine spring and brook, fruit, &c.; three quarters of a mile from dépôt. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, the 3-story frame House, 2-story cottage, carriage-house, two acres of ornamental grounds, beautifully located for a boarding-school or a first-class boarding-house. Inquire of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGES WITH GARDENS, AT Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE residence, delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, commanding a fine view of the river, railroad, and opposite scenery; is 1½ miles below West Point, near Cozzens' Hotel. The house, occupied by the subscriber, is nearly new, most admirably arranged for a country residence, provided with almost every convenience that can possibly be imagined, in perfect order, and substantially built, with more regard to comfort than ornament: contains 17 rooms, most of them large, and all well lighted and pleasant, besides numerous closets, pantries and store-rooms; there are also a cistern and well at the door, provided with substantial pumps, and a never-failing spring; a carriage-house and barn, with stabling for several horses, and rooms above; large ice-house, Summer wash-house, brick smoke-house, and hen-house, with yard. The grounds consist of about 2½ acres, well stocked with an endless variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, grape vines, large strawberry and asparagus beds, raspberry, current and gooseberry bushes in abundance; a large vegetable garden, under the highest state of cultivation; also, a large part tastefully arranged with ornamental shrubbery. The premises can be left partially furnished; also the use of more land can be had if desired. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, THOMAS WEBB. Would refer also to Wm. B. Cozzens, West Point, and Major Irvin McDowell, No. 55 9th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the vicinity of New-York, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, one mile from the landing. The site commands a magnificent view, extending from Long Island Sound to the mountains of New-Jersey, and from the Highlands of the Hudson to Sandy Hook, including New-York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark and Perth Amboy. The house is new, built of brick, by days' work, three stories and basement. It is elegantly and thoroughly constructed in every particular, contains 22 rooms, including billiard-room, bath room, water-closet, &c., gas, hot and cold water, furnace of the latest and most improved patent, and, in short, every convenience of a City house, including easy access of 40 minutes from the Merchants' Exchange. The ground, containing two acres, is well supplied with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; stables, ice-house, and conservatory. Terms liberal. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st., or to E. J. DONNELL, No. 49 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, AT private sale, the homestead of Captain James R. Huntting, at Bridgehampton, Suffolk Co., N. Y., containing about nine acres of cleared land. On the premises are a dwelling-house, barns, carriage-house, and other out-buildings, fruit trees, &c., &c. This was the residence of the late Nathan Rogers, Esq. It is located directly opposite that of the late A. T. Rose, Esq., and is within a few rods of two churches, three stores and Post-office, about four miles from Sag Harbor and two from the Ocean. The dwelling-house is spacious, and all the buildings are in good condition. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, at Southampton, L. I.
WILLIAM R. POST.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—Furnished, at Bay Ridge, L. I., 30 minutes from Hamilton-av. ferry, probably the most elegant place on the Long Island shore in the vicinity of the Narrows; large and costly mansion, about 50x60, elegantly furnished, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water throughout the house; grounds of about 25 acres, elegantly laid out by Downing; trees, shrubs, &c.; all kinds of fruit in abundance; large and commodious stable, kitchen, garden, coach-house, cow-house, hennery, &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine st.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—Half a mile from the bridge, where all the trains stop, the residence of Henry Morris, Esq. The house is a two-story and attic, about 36 by 40, handsomely situated and well shaded; good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, &c; buildings all nearly new, substantially built, and in perfect order; good apple orchard, with peaches, pears, plums, grapes, and all the usual varieties of small fruits in abundance; 14 acres of land, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET—A VERY pleasant residence at Fort Washington, near the dépôt, with unsurpassed views of the Hudson River; said place has about 32 acres of land, extending from the River to the Kingsbridge Road, with a large wooden dwelling-house, green-house, barn, lodge, ice-house well filled, &c., &c. The steamboat landing 8 minutes' drive, and a pleasant driving distance of from 30 to 45 minutes only to Madison-square. For further particulars apply to ANDREW WESTON, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT Rye, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, eligibly and healthfully located: one with 9 rooms, about one acre, stable, &c., price $4,200; one with about 8 acres, 12 rooms, including library and bath-room, besides kitchen, milk room and laundry; price $10,500, or less if less land is taken. Terms easy. Inquire of H. T. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st., or of Mr. BANKS, or Dépôt Master at Rye.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—A COMMODIOUS house, good stable, with 2½ acres of land; forest and fruit trees abundant; grape arbor of 100 feet; the garden trenched; place in complete order; beautiful views of river and palisades; eight minutes from dépôt. Possession at any time. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., THE BEAUTIFUL residence of Isaac Deforest, Esq., with two acres of land, in the centre of the village; fine garden, good barn, carriage-house and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house is two-story, about 34 by 42, with wing 20 by 30, handsomely situated, in perfect order, and was built by the owner for his residence. Title perfect and terms easy. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A FARM-house, 1½ miles from Hastings Dépôt, with good garden, choice fruits, stables, &c., connected therewith. The premises are well adapted to the wants of a family desiring to live in the Summer in a quiet, rural neighborhood. The furniture now in the house will be sold low, if desired by a tenant. Apply to WELLS & PROVOST, Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat or farm at Newark, two miles from Chesnut st. Dépôt, containing 37 acres, with fine house and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruits, 125 pear trees; location high and healthy; is near the residence of Captain Nye and Professor J. P. Mapes; has a good view of Newark Bay, Staten Island and this City.
By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO LET AT NEW ROCHELLE—WITHIN two minutes walk of the Dépôt, a very commodious residence, with or without furniture, at present occupied by the subscriber, containing all the modern improvements, together with about 10 acres of land well stocked with fruit. For further particulars apply to GEORGE LOCKWOOD, Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-st., or upon the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Hastings, in a pleasant and healthy location, about one hour's ride from the City, and 1½ miles from Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing, with orchard, coach-house, stable, &c., and a few acres of land. Also, to let, two small cottages in the vicinity of the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner Greenwich and Dey sts.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The house is desirably located, exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or at No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A VERY DEsirable country residence, with 9 acres of land, beautifully located, convenient to the dépôt. The house is convenient, with 12 rooms; there is a good variety of fruit on the place. The whole or part of the land would be sold with the house. For terms, &c., apply to No. 141 Pearl-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, a large and commodious house fronting the Green to Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A MODERN, FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, carriage-house, &c.; lot very large, with fine lawn and trees. This property is conceded to be the most desirable in the city of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey. For further particulars, apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY-seat, at Elizabeth City, N. J. House large and convenient, gas, furnace, &c., with about three-quarters of an acre of ground, carriage house, beautiful shade trees, choice fruit, and fine shrubbery. Address or apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT FORT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, an elegant house and grounds, containing 10 acres, running from Kings Bridge Road to the Hudson River. Also, 10 or 20 acres, with unrivaled view in same vicinity.
By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE.—$1,000 CASH WILL SECURE, AT Orange, N. J., a fine cottage house, with one acre of land, within two minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt, and only one hour from New-York. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., or Orange.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—TO HIRE FOR the Summer. A small furnished house within one hour's distance of the City. Address Box No. 1,222 Post-Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COUNTRY place of about five acres, on the salt water, between Greenwich and Fairfield. Address, with description, &c., A. L. R., box No. 712 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, WITHIN AN hour's ride of the City, a small furnished house, for six months from May 1. Address R. D. B., Box No. 2,022.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS—The upper part of the five-story white marble building No. 555 Broadway; the second story is 200x25 feet in size; the third, fourth, and fifth are divided into a front and rear building, with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and hoistways from top to bottom of the building. It has been occupied for the last six years by Samuel Waterbury's cabinet furniture warerooms. For further information, apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, in the building, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE house, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

STORES NOS. 50 AND 54 JOHN-STREET TO LET—With basement and cellar, each 70 feet deep by 16 feet wide. Lofts to let—the second and fourth floors of House No. 113 Nassau-st., each 100 feet by 25. Also, offices and shops on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILROOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, SEVERAL very desirable offices. Apply at the Bank, Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS, WHO WISH to get good and reliable tenants for their houses, will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, who has a large and extensive business acquaintance in the City, and the best of facilities for letting property. Business attended to promptly, and at low rates. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 77 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. REFERENCES.—Robert M. Stratton, Novelty Iron Works; Thomas B. Stillman, Police Commissioner; John B. Dunham, Piano-forte Manufacturer.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO OFFICES TO LET ON the fourth floor in the New-York *Times* Building. Apply at the Publication Office of this paper.

TO LEASE—THE SPLENDID NEW BUILDING 137x46 feet, now nearly ready, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., with the upper floor of building adjoining on Broadway. Also,

STORES.

No. 163 Pearl,	No. 141 Front,
Nos. 65 and 67 Washington,	Nos. 78 and 162 Greenwich,
Nos. 22 and 24 Liberty,	No. 164 Greenwich, (upper part,)
No. 28 Broadway,	No. 134 Beekman,
No. 108 Wall,	No. 26 West.
No. 211 Front.	No. 419 Washington,
Nos. 49 and 51 Baxter, (carpenter shop,)	No. 63 Watts.

DWELLINGS.

No. 29 West 31st-st.,	No. 64 Hudson,
No. 36 Bond,	No. 118 Cedar,
No. 48 7th-av., cor. 14th-st.,	No. 54 Clinton-place,
No. 29 Saint Marks-place,	Nos. 45 and 49 Franklin.

OFFICES.

Nos. 62 and 68 Wall,	No. 3 Bowling-green,
No. 4 Hanover,	No. 7 New.

STABLES.

No. 39 Great Jones,	No. 54 Clinton-place, (rear,)
	No. 688 Broadway, (rear.)

Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN-TERRACE, SITUATED in West 26th-st., near 9th-av., to small, respectable families, four of those very neat and convenient two-story, attic-basement and under-cellar cottage houses, all in good order. Gas and water in. Rent $300. Also, in 9th-av., adjoining the above two of those new four-story store and dwelling-houses; the stores are beautiful and dwellings unexceptionable; will be let together or separate. Gas and water throughout. Also, in Hoboken, some of those first-rate business stores and dwellings situate in Washington-st., between 5th and 6th sts. Apply to WM. WHITE, No. 191 Washington-st., Hoboken, or to JOSEPH CORBET, at 228 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

TO LEASE—THE BELMONT HOUSE, AT NEW-Brighton, which is probably the most healthy, airy and enjoyable house in this vicinity. The hotel was formerly occupied by PETELER, and contains about eighty rooms, with ample accommodations for 150 boarders. There are two family cottages that accompany the property; extensive grounds, and views unsurpassed by any on the Hudson. The hotel is now partially furnished. The accessibility to this City at all hours makes it a desirable resort for heads of families in business here. For details call on the undersigned.
THOS. J. STEWART, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NEW, HANDSOME 15 FEET brown-stone English basement dwelling, No. 972 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.—a perfect gem of a cosy house, splendidly located, in the immediate vicinity of 5th-av., Madison-park, the Trinity Chapel and the Worth Monument embracing all the modern improvements, with gas, chandeliers, brackets and fixings, and with four large mantel mirrors, complete; a regular hoist wheel, dumb waiter in full operation, goes from cellar to attic. Rent low. Inquire at No. 200 5th-av., of the owner, S. M. MEAD.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY BASEment high stoop, brown-stone house, range, bath, gas fixtures, &c., No. 360 Pacific st., Brooklyn, near Bond; rent $500. Also, a 2 story basement high stoop brick house, No. 268 Dean-st., between Powers and 4th-av., Brooklyn; gas fixtures, &c.; $275. Also, a 3-story brown-stone house in 41st-st., New-York, three doors west of Lexington-av. E. ANERBACH, No. 84 John-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE BROWN-STONE building southeast corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., the two upper stories, about 100 feet deep and 22 feet wide; admirably lighted on Broadway and by ten windows facing north on Liberty st. Private stair and hoistway. Very superior premises for lithographic or engraving business. Apply to H. C. CADY, No. 29 Wall-st., or GEORGE BUCKHAM, Room No. 49, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment house No. 227 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with carriage-house and stable. The house is replete with modern improvements. Also, the dwelling No. 233, suitable for a small, genteel family. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., near Bowery, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a Physician, No. 12 2d-st., near the Bowery.

TO LET—ONE HALF OF A THREE STORY AND basement house, in East 18th-st., near 2d-av., consisting of basement, the whole second floor, and half the third, with pantries, wardrobes, &c.; also half the cellar. The above will be let to a small family only, and positively without children. References required. Further information can be obtained on application to G. H. RENAUD, No. 96 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 34 Clymer-st., (Hamilton-place); the house is new, has all the modern improvements, viz., gas, cold and hot water, &c., being three rooms deep, and finished in the best manner; it is six blocks from the Peck-slip or South 10th-st. Ferry, in the easterly part of Brooklyn. Rent $500. Inquire of Dr. GLOVER, No. 4 Ann-st.

HOUSE TO LET AND PARLOR AND HALL FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A three-story brick house in West 22d-st in good order, with gas, bath-room, &c. The present occupant and family will retain rooms and board with the family. No other boarders to be taken. Address TENANT, Madison-square Post-office, or Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING STORE, EIGHT rooms and attic, in the village of Morrisania, corner of Washington-av. and 7th st.; excellently located for either a grocer or baker; will be rented low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of JOHN GRESON, No. 215 Front-st., near Fulton Market.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house No. 463 Broome-st., near and west of Broadway, containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a boarding-house; would be let for business purposes; situation cannot be surpassed. Apply at No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO JEWELERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET—A spacious and light second loft, southwest corner of John and William sts.; also, large fire-proof vault, large cellar. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 41 Bond-st., from 9 to 11 A. M., or M. MARX, on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—Three of them 25x75, windows on three sides; also, small rooms will be let low to good tenants. Any amount of steam power can be had. Also, for sale, a good 24-inch planing machine. Apply to P. M. WILSON, No. 117 Prince st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERICAN families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the modern house in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office, No. 140 West 19th-st., between 1 and 4 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE.—A MEDIUM-sized furnished house to let, up town, with all the modern improvements; in an unexceptionable neighborhood, and part of the rent taken in the board of two persons. Address M., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING house, replete with all the modern improvements, No. 42 President-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I. Apply to Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN A NEW THREE STORY BRICK house, having all the modern improvements, the entire second and part of third floor, with wash room and cellar privileges. Americans only will please apply at No. 449 4th-st., near 2d av.

HOUSES TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, or from 1st of May; 3 stories, high stoops and modern improvements, Nos. 207 and 209 East 19th-st. Apply on premises, or of C. J. FOLSOM, No. 85 St. Mark's-place, corner of 1st-av.

TO LET—SEVEN ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURnished, in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements; will be let cheap to a small, respectable family. None others need apply at No. 148 East 30th-st., or No. 150 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO 606 BROADWAY—Store 25 by 90 feet, with rear of adjoining premises, 21 feet 6, by 50, and basement of latter. Rent $4,000. Apply on the premises, or at No. 15 Nassau-st., room No. 12.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF THE house No. 225 Monroe-st., newly painted. Possession in March, if desired. There are five rooms, all on the one floor. Walls and halls painted. Water, &c., in rooms. Will be let low to a nice, respectable family.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT STEAM power, Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-st.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-sts.

TO RENT.—NO. 600 BROADWAY AND NO. 134 Crosby-st. The above building, 28 feet front by 200 feet deep, running through to Crosby-st., will be rented for five years at a cheap rent to a good tenant. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, corner Broadway and Broome-sts.

SPLENDID BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Splendid stores to lease; splendid lofts to lease; splendid houses for sale and to let. Wanted—Stores, lofts and houses, for the best of merchants.
N. C. BISHOP, No. 168 Broadway.

TO RENT.—COTTAGES AT PORT RICHMOND, Staten Island, near the landing, on reasonable terms. Apply to P. N. HAUGHWOUT, Esq., near the premises, or to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

TO RENT—CORNER OF SECOND PLACE AND Court-st., Brooklyn, a 3 story brown stone front house in perfect order.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-sts.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—STORE No. 32 Broad-st., upper part, 30x80. Store No. 34 Broad-st., the whole store, 30x150. Office in No. 69 Wall-st., on second and third floors. Apply to JOHN T. JOHNSTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 732 Greenwich-st., in good order, and furnished with gas and croton. Apply to DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & READ, No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING FIRE-PROOF FIVE-story stores, possession 1st May next: No. 129 Maiden-lane, No. 6 Liberty-st., No. 157 Water-st. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES, suitable for a dairy of seventy-five head of cattle, at Westchester Village. Inquire corner Bowery and Broome-st., Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 142 Sackett-st., Brooklyn; immediate possession given; rent $325. Apply to C. S. WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st.

FOR RENT—PART OF A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, eligibly situated in East 13th-st., near 2d-av., well calculated for a small family. Address Box No. 2,538 Post Office.

A FARM IN THE TOWN OF JAMAICA, near the railroad, to lease for a term of years, or exchange for City property. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE SECOND STORY OF THE HOUSE No. 671 Houston-st., near Thompson. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, near Broadway, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 162 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—THE advertiser, whose family consists of three persons, no children, is desirous of taking a house in Brooklyn with another party, whose family is small and without children. The house to have all the modern improvements, and located near to railroad. Unexceptionable references given. Possession by April 1. Address A. Z., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, stating location, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A PRIVATE family, a dwelling-house in a respectable and pleasant neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, between the 3d and 8th avs., and not above 35th-st; rent not to exceed $600. Address CHAS. H. LYONS, Carriers' Department, General Post-Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH ALL THE modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, above 20th-st. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,088 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED TO LEASE—SOME TENEMENT houses for respectable families, for which a fair rent and the best City reference will be given. Apply or address M. B., No. 181 Elizabeth-st.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE— (W. V. WALLACE.)

Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.

It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte.

It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin.

"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.

Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway,

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
OF ALL KINDS,
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms No 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS.—HAINES BROTHERS, AT THEIR MANUFACTORY and warerooms, Nos. 326, 328, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of their superior Pianos, which combine all modern improvements, and for power, durability and long-standing in tune they are admitted by all to be unsurpassed by any; and with our superior facilities for manufacturing, we flatter ourselves that we can and are making instruments equal to any, and selling them at lower rates than any responsible manufactory in this City. Persons in want of a superior Piano are invited to call and inspect our Pianos and factory; they can then judge for themselves. All our Pianos are fully warranted in every respect. New Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

ALEXANDER'S, CARHART'S, MASON & Hamlin's and Prince & Co.'s harmoniums and melodeons for sale or for rent at reduced rates. One 4-octave rosewood melodeon for $25. Pianos to rent at low rates. Piano-stools, new style, for $2 50 each. One T. Gilbert piano, in perfect order, for $75. Sheet music and music books at wholesale and retail.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

A FAMILY ABOUT MOVING, WANTING money, will dispose of their piano forte, a $350 instrument, for $200 cash; a beautiful 7-octave rosewood, round corners, carved case, &c.; scalloped keys, manufactured by responsible City makers of great experience; full, rich tone; has the very latest improvements. Apply at the residence, No. 7 Second-st., near Bowery.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR Grand and Square Pianos, long known as the best pianos made. Melodeons cheap. New-York pianos at great bargains, second-hand pianos by Gilbert, Chickering and others at $50, $75, $100 and $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—NEW AND SECOND-HAND—A very large assortment, which will be sold at extremely low prices during this week. Alexandre organs for churches, and all kinds of musical instruments. Pianos and melodeons for rent and rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES AT GREAT BARGAINS.—One 7 octave rosewood, nearly new, price $170; one 7-octave, with O. G. mouldings, a very handsome case, at $155; and one 6-octave in excellent condition, at $100; at J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 325 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

THE GREATEST CHANCE TO GET A splendid 7-octave rosewood piano, rich, brilliant tone, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted—worth $500—been used a few months, and in perfect order, will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange, at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIBLE House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES, IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 499 Broadway.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGES—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality: none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.—ATTENTION IS called to the sale of desirable property, to be made at auction THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER.

THOMPSON-STREET—House and lease of lot No. 66.

[illegible]TH-STREET—(Referee's Sale)—House and lot west of 6th av.

[illegible]th-STREET—House and lot, south side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.

88TH AND 89TH STREETS—4 lots with cottage house, west of Avenue A.

88TH AND 89TH STREETS—4 lots with cottage house, west of Avenue A.

88TH AND 89TH STREETS—4 lots with cottage house, west of Avenue A.

88TH AND 89TH STREETS—4 lots 106 feet east of 1st-av.

89TH AND 90TH STREETS—9 lots on each street, 100 feet east of Avenue A.

AVENUE A—4 lots and gores, west side, near 90th-st.

5th-AVENUE—3 lots, east side, between 129th and 130th sts.

Maps at No. 35 Wall-st.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICHLY-CARVED ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—J. W. PORTER will sell, THIS DAY, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, the entire contents of the large four-story dwelling-house, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship, made to order and in excellent condition. Parlor Furniture—Rich velvet carpets, three magnificent parlor suites covered in elegant satin brocatelle; large easy Voltaire and reception chairs to match, two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables, rosewood secretary, with elegant carving, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands, splendid 7-octave rosewood premium piano-forte, richly inlaid with pearl and real pearl keys—decidedly one of the best instruments ever made—with richly embossed cover and stool. French-plate mirrors, expensive lace and brocatel window curtains. Also, a great variety of elegant China ware, crockery, cutlery, silver ware, bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, &c., &c.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HUDSON, WORTH AND DUANE STS.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property: On

HUDSON AND WORTH STS.—That valuable plot of ground, with the five buildings thereon, situated on the southeasterly corner of Hudson and Worth sts., and known as Nos. 66, 68, 70 and 72 Hudson-st., and No. 8 Worth-st.

Also, on

DUANE-ST.—House and lot No. 181, north side, near Greenwich st.

The proximity of this property to the dépôts of the Hudson River and Erie Railroads, and the many improvements contemplated in the vicinity, render this one of the best situations in the Ward for immediate improvement.

For maps, terms and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART.—OFFICE NO. 1 NORTH WILLIAM-STREET.—S. BOGART will sell at 10½ o'clock on THURSDAY, 24th inst., on the premises No. 69 Bowery, the entire stock of a furniture dealer declining the business, consisting in part of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and hair cloth, marble-top dressing and plain bureaus, mahogany washstands and sofa tables, mahogany parlor, dining-room and cane seat chairs and stools; mahogany and black walnut tête-à-têtes, sofas and sofa bedsteads, mahogany rockers and easy chairs, enameled chamber suites, hat-stands, looking glasses, black walnut extension dining and tea tables, wardrobes, large double office desk, lot of window shades and fixtures, office furniture, iron safe, store fixtures, hardware, shelving, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Deposit required from all purchasers. N. B.—Also, one horse, spring cart and harness.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF JONES' WOOD PROPERTY, comprising 257 Lots between 71st and 75th sts. and 3d-av. and the East River. By order of the heirs of the original proprietors, the subscribers will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, 24th inst. at 12 o'clock:

On 1st, 2d and 3d avs., 38 lots.
On Avenues A and B, 32 lots.
On 71st-st., 25 lots.
On 72d-st., 44 lots.
On 73d-st., 81 lots.
On 74th-st., 37 lots.
On 75th-st., 4 lots.

Seventy-five per cent. may remain for three years. Sale absolute. For maps, &c., apply to W. & M. H. WARD, No. 39 Exchange-place, or to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 648 Houston-st., between Wooster and Lawrence sts., a large assortment of first-class household furniture, rosewood piano-forte, suites of parlor furniture in satin, brocatel and velvet plush; pier and oval mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, rosewood etageres, bookcases; centre, sofa and side tables; damask and lace window curtains, fine oil-paintings, China and Parian figures, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads and washstands, toilet ware, and also the basement and kitchen furniture. Catalogues to be had at the store of the auctioneer, No. 446 Canal st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 104 East 22d-st, near 3d-av., all the handsome household furniture at the above residence, consisting of parlor furniture en suite in rosewood, oak and black walnut; rosewood 7-octave piano forte, Brussels and velvet carpetings, oak extension dining table, oak marble-top buffet, tea and dinner sets, rosewood etageres, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, rosewood armoire, plate-glass door, &c., &c., to be sold by order of Peter Vial, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st, a beautiful assortment of fancy goods consisting of marble and agate vases, Etruscan do., Hebe do., alabaster vases, marble and alabaster statuettes, under glass shades, marble dogs and Lyons marble and mosaic inlaid tables, carved alabaster Venus, silver-plated castors, pitchers, goblets, silver-plated tea sets. Also, an invoice of double-plated chains. The above goods are now on exhibition, and will be sold without reserve.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—THURSDAY, FEB. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 115 Vanderbilt, between Myrtle and Park avs. Household Furniture—Handsome rosewood parlor suite, 8 pieces, in green and gold satin brocatelle, as good as new; also, Brussels carpets, oil cloths, walnut marble top bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, tables, mahogany sofa, chairs, parlor and cook stoves, tea, coffee, barrel flour, coal, &c. Catalogues at the salesroom.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—By RICHARDS & WHITING.—On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising almost every kind of Boots and Shoes, suited both for City and country trade. Samples and catalogues ready morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of stuffed birds, arranged single, in groups, and under glass shades, all of which have been arranged by William Galbraith, the well-known Taxidermist.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—THE lease of the store for three years from the 1st of May next of the premises No. 616 Broadway, running through to Crosby-st., will be sold at auction on the premises on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock, noon. By order of the assignee.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER WILL SELL AT AUCTION on FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 4 first class houses and lots, Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Houses new, and contain every modern improvement. Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st., fresh, seasonable goods, for City and country trade.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT (TO RUN 12 YEARS) FOR SALE.—Hathaway's Lever Extension Shot Charger, by which can be measured six different sized loads, without taking out the screw and shifting the gate; a folded spring that is warranted not to break; improved in other respects. Patents for the above for the United States, France and England, for sale together or separate. This is a rare opportunity to engage in a very large and extensive business. Apply to J. M. HATHAWAY, No. 88 Bedford-st., New-York.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 330 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN UPHOLSTERER, PAINTER OR PAPER-HANGER.—Good-will of business, stock for sale and building to let. The old paper-hanging, cornice and window-shade store at No. 108 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, (with which is connected a trunk department in basement,) for sale. Business established 20 years; situation one of the best in the city. For further particulars, inquire of E. MARX, on the premises.

$10,000 TO $15,000.—AN ACCEPTABLE partner, special or general, would be taken by a wholesale house established last year, and now in good credit and standing. An accession of the above amount of capital would complete facilities for safely extending a profitable trade. Address JOBBER, Box No. 3,721 Post-Office.

$5,000 WILL BUY THE PATENT-RIGHT for the whole United States of a very useful and valuable invention; cost to manufacture, from 25 to 30 cents; will sell for 75 cents. A person with capital may make from $5,000 to $20,000 a year. Inquire at R. P. WILSON & CO.'S, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 9.

RARE CHANCE FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A partial interest in a newly-invented article, of daily demand—patent-right secured—now in successful operation, for sale on very reasonable terms. Also, interest in foreign patents if desired. McLEAN & CO., Room No. 20, No 133 Nassau st.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LUCRATIVE thriving business, who can bring $5,000 to $6,000, to come in as equal partner. None need apply unless he understands the grocery, coffee and spice business. Apply at No. 47 Fulton-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, FOR A PARTNER, with a cash capital of $800 or $1,000 to engage in a manufacturing business already established. Apply at No. 109 Goerck-st. Also, 25 or 30 girls, to work in a match factory. Apply at No. 109 Goerck-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED WITH SOME CAPITAL—Can clear $5 per day and upwards sure. Call and satisfy yourselves at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 34, Moffat's Building. L. B. HOIT & CO.

FINANCIAL.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of January, 1859:

Net Cash assets 1st of February, 1858		$4,434,459 09
Receipts during the year:		
For Premiums	$986,001 54	
For Interest	316,120 96	
For Annuities	3,482 20	—$1,305,604 70
Total		$5,740,063 79
Disbursements during the year:		
Paid claims by death, (including additions,)	$341,503 15	
Reduction of Premiums, Annuities, Commissions	57,434 94	
Surrendered Policies	74,206 01	
Expenses, to wit: Exchange, Postage, Taxes, Printing and Advertising, Stationery, Law Expenses, Medical Examinations, Rent, Salaries, &c	77,986 27	— $551,130 37
Cash Assets on hand 1st February, 1859		$5,188,933 42
Invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$173,756 08	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,998,666 72	
Due from Agents for moneys collected and in course of transmission	16,510 62	—$5,188,933 42

Interest accrued and deferred Premium account not included in above statement.

Number of Policies issued during the year	1,726
Number of Policies in force 1st February, 1859	10,993
Increase in the net cash assets during the year	$754.474 33

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and believe the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDER'K S. WINSTON,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
DAVID HOADLEY,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WILLIAM BETTS,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,
WILLIAM MOORE,
JOHN H. SWIFT,
W. E. DODGE,
RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
WM. J. BUNKER,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
JOHN M. STUART,
HAMLIN BLAKE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
GEORGE S. COE,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. K. STRONG,
EZRA WHEELER,
WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
W. SMITH BROWN,
GEORGE R. CLARK,
ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
JANUARY 1, 1859.

OFFICE, NO. 151 MARKET-STREET, NEWARK.
AGENCY, NO. 11 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

Balance, per statement, Jan. 1, 1858		$2,743,325 73
Received for Premiums during the year	$583,866 09	
Received for Interest during the year	170,087 27	
Received for Annuity Bonds during the year	5,000 00	
Total Receipts for 1858	$759,853 36	
Paid claims by Death in 1858	$242,150 00	
Paid Policies surrendered	35,083 31	
Paid Salaries, Taxes, Postage, Exchange, &c.	28,125 68	
Paid Com. to Agents	37,388 84	
Paid Physicians' fees	3,421 53	
Paid Annuity	160 27	
Paid Dividends during the year	154,928 55—$501,258 18	—$258,595 18
Net balance, Jan. 1, 1858		$3,001,920 91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$67,677 01
Newark City 7 per Cent Bonds	22,000 00
Albany City (N.Y.) 6 per Ct. Bs	23,000 00
Troy City (N.Y.) 6 per Ct. Bds.	25,000 00
Brooklyn City (NY.) 6 per Ct. Bs	50,000 00
Annuity Bond of the State of Massachusetts	800 00
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned	1,694,881 18
Premium Notes, drawing 6 per cent interest	1,038,669 38
Real Estate	48,969 27
Loans on Scrip	6,513 93
Premiums, Notes and Cash in course of transmission	22,460 14
Total Assets	$3,001,920 91
Total amount of Dividends paid to date	1,161,527 26
Total amount of Claims by death, paid to date	1,946,499 55

The Directors, having reserved the value of all policies in force, and all obligations against the Company, have, from the surplus, declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the premiums paid at the table rates to all policies for life in force issued prior to Jan. 1, 1853, without interest, payable in conformity with the present rules of the Company.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the ELEVENTH DIVIDEND (that declared Jan. 1, 1857) to the members, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1859.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Robt. L. Patterson, Henry McFarlan, And. S. Snelling,
Chas. S. Macknet, I. H. Frothingham, R. H. Green,
Lewis C. Grover, Edw. A. Strong, Joel W. Condit,
Josiah O. Low. John R. Weeks, Nehemiah Perry.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., Medical Adviser, Newark.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, New-York.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
JOSEPH L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,

Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—STATE OF VERMONT, IN CHANCERY, CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—*Laurence Brainerd and George M. Dexter, Surviving Trustees, et als., vs. The Vermont Central Railroad Company, et als.*—Upon hearing in the above-entitled cause, upon bill, answer, traverse and testimony, it *is ordered* that said cause be referred to Charles Russell, of Burlington, as Special Master, and also to George S. Hale, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Special Commissioner, to act in that State, to ascertain and report, severally and respectively, as far as evidence shall be offered for that purpose, who may be at the time of the hearings before them, as hereinafter provided, the owners respectively of the first mortgage bonds, so called, of the Vermont Central Railroad, mentioned in the bill, the place of residence of such owners, and how much is due to each upon such bonds at the time of such hearings, or upon the interest thereon, and how much will grow due thereon thereafter, and when; and report to this Court thereon the names of said bondholders so presenting their claims and the several amounts thereof respectively.

And it is by said Court hereby further ordered that all owners and holders of said bonds so-called, do severally present their said claims upon, and in respect thereto, before said Master or Commissioner for allowance and report, at the time and place to be by them respectively appointed, as hereinafter provided, and in default thereof they will be subject to such further order as this Court may make in the premises, in respect to their said unpresented claims being barred, and otherwise.

And it is hereby further ordered, by said Court, that said Master (Russell) will also ascertain and report how much the value of the property, covered by said mortgage has been enhanced, since it came into the hands of, and has been held by, the Trustees under said mortgage, by an appropriation of the earnings of said property, covered by said mortgage, for that purpose; and whether the Trustees under said mortgage have been guilty of waste in respect to said property, and if so, which of said Trustees, and to what extent, and in what respect, and whether before or after the breach of the condition of said mortgage, by the non-payment of interest on said bonds so-called.

And it is further ordered that said Master and Commissioner respectively give notice of the time and place of said hearings before them, by causing notice thereof to be published once in each week for the space of ninety days before such time of hearing, in the following named newspapers to wit: The Burlington *Weekly Times*, the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, Vt.; the Boston *Daily Post*, printed at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; the *New-York Daily Times*, printed in the City of New-York; and the *United States Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

And it is ordered that said cause stand over until the coming in of said reports for further directions therein without prejudice to either party.

And it is ordered, also, that either party may read, on the hearing before said Master and Commissioner, the evidence already on file in said cause, and may adduce such further evidence as may be material to the questions hereby referred.

Done in Court this 13th day of December, A. D. 1858.

MILO L. BENNETT, Chancellor.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Chittenden County, SS.,
IN CHANCERY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing order of the Court of Chancery, the said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties in said order assigned to him, at the office of George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, in said County, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that said GEO. S. HALE will attend to the duties assigned him by said order, at the office of Henry Rice, in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of May, the 30th day of May, and the 10th day of June, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at which times and places all persons interested are hereby notified to attend before us respectively.

CHARLES RUSSELL,
Special Master in Chancery.
GEO. S. HALE,
Special Commissioner.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.
Jan. 12. 2f-1aw3mW

H. S. LANSING & CO.—EUROPEAN SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—No. 72 Broadway, New-York. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool, and No. 74 King William-st., London. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, and No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre, will attend to shipping goods from Havre, Liverpool, London, at the lowest rates of freight, and at reduced charges. Small parcels forwarded to any part of Europe, by every steamer from New-York or Boston, by their American-European Express. Purchases made, and all kinds of commissions executed, by competent persons abroad. Sight and time bills sold.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City,

Respectfully call the attention of merchants and manufacturers to their thoroughly organized department of COLLECTING NOTES AND DRAFTS, in every city and town in the United States including California and the distant Territories—in South and Central America; the West Indies; British Possessions, and throughout Europe.

Having PROMPT CORRESPONDENTS at every point on this Continent and elsewhere, we are enabled to make returns with the greatest speed, and at the least possible expense; much cheaper and quicker than by any Bank.

We receipt for all Notes and Drafts left for collection, and acknowledge ourselves RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIDELITY OF OUR AGENTS in remitting proceeds, *which we are prepared to discount on telegraphic advice of payment.*

PROMPT COLLECTIONS are the life of every branch of business. Our facilities and experience, combined with energy and industry in their application, have secured to us the preference of many merchants and others, to whom we are at liberty to refer.

Collections, payable in New-York, made and remitted free of charge.

First-class Business Paper purchased at lowest rates, and General Banking Business transacted.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, New-York, Feb. 8, 1859.

PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records, until FRIDAY, March 11, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of THREE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS of Central Park Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to alter the map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1853, and amended Feb. 13, 1857; and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 29, 1856.

The said stock will consist of three thousand and ninety-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares desired and the price per share. The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and covered by the bid, together with the premium, if any, thereon; and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Fund Stock," and the proposal thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, sealed, and directed "Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, New York."

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—P. CHAMBERLIN'S ADMINISTRATOR AGAINST P. CHAMBERLIN'S HEIRS, &c.—In Chancery, No. 11,389.—By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned or one of us, will, on MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1859, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three and six months, so much as may be necessary to raise the sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars ($14,914) of the stock in pleadings mentioned, to wit—fourteen hundred and eighty-five shares of the stock in the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, and one hundred and twenty-five shares of stock in the Shawnee Coal Company. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. W. C. D. WHIPS, M.L.C.C.
JAS. G. BALEE, THOS. A. MORGAN, Deputies.
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11, 1859.

NOTICE.—FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The parties incorporated by a recent act of the Legislature of Illinois, under the name of the Elgin and State Line Railroad Company, as the successors to and owners of the property formerly owned by the Fox River Valley Railroad Company, hereby give notice that a meeting of said corporators will be held on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Julius Wadsworth, No. 29 Wall-st., for the purpose of organizing under said act of incorporation, electing Directors, and for transacting such other business as may be necessary.

B. M. RAYMOND,
JULIUS WADSWORTH,
WM. H. SMITH,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1859. OLIVER BRONSON.

BILLS OF THE PITTSTON BANK—AT Pittston, Penn., are redeemed at ¼ per cent. at the Park Bank, in the City of New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1859.

CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

☞ THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD Company, Treasurer's Office, Albany, Feb. 9, 1859. ELEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 21st of February instant, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston or Albany, and on the 21st day of March next, upon stock registered at London.

Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at the ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at the UNION BANK OF LONDON, the latter at the rate of 4s. 1d. to the dollar.

The Transfer Books, which are now closed, will be re-opened at New-York, Albany and Boston, on the morning of Wednesday, the 23d day of February inst.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 21st February.

New-York City Stockholders will receive their dividends from the Transfer Agent, HENRY A. OAKLEY, at the Office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.

Dividends not called for within thirty days, will be paid at the Treasurer's Office at Oswego only.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO., No. 38 WALL-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

Jan. 22, 1859.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
LEONARD APPLEBY,
FREDERICK H. WALCOTT,
WM. K. STRONG,
MOSES TAYLOR,
JAMES O. SHELDON,
DANIEL PARISH,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
CHARLES L. VOSE,
WARREN DELANO, Jr.
HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr.,
BOWES R. MCILVAINE,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
WATSON E. CASE,
CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.

EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.

ROBERT C. RATHBONE, Assistant Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.

Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 260 Greenwich st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $6 50, and all other goods equally low. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.

For sale only by the manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., And the patentee,

MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHŒNIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,

making together, with others, a ship every five days.

The subscribers are also agents for the "X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS," and "GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS," for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
Clipper of SATURDAY, March 12.
The celebrated A 1 clipper ship
DAVID CROCKETT,

SPENCER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, E. R., foot Wall-st. This well-known and favorite vessel has made the passage to San Francisco in 115 days, and admitted by all to be one of the fastest ships afloat. She has always delivered her cargoes in perfect order; having superior ventilations, and being a three-deck ship, offers inducements to shippers over any other vessel now loading. She insures at lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of Freight, apply to

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Fare reduced.
$85 in Steerage.
$175 to $200 in Second Cabin.
$250 in First Cabin.

The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 P.M., from Pier No. 4 N.R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $28; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—And all the principal towns of England and Ireland, carrying the U. S. Mail, *via* Liverpool, without delay, at greatly reduced rates. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's splendid Clyde-built iron screw steamships are intended to sail as follows: From New-York, VIGO, Saturday, Feb. 26th, —— Saturday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock A. M., from pier No. 44, N. R. Passengers will find this the most speedy and safe route to the Continent. Rates of passage—Cabin, from New-York and Philadelphia, $75; Third class from New-York to any of the above-named places, $30. Return tickets, available for 6 months, $60. Passengers forwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and all parts of the Continent, without delay. Notice.—These steamers are provided with every requisite to insure the immediate extinction of fire, and the strictest discipline is enforced with regard to the use of lights. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, Agent. WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 21, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

First Class Cabin Passage, $15.

Deck Passage, $6.

Through tickets to the following places may be had:

To Montgomery, Ala	$26	To Columbia, S. C	$20
To Atlanta, Ga	23	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Augusta, Ga	20	To Pilatka, Fla	

For Freight or Passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The COLUMBIA succeeds on SATURDAY, Feb. 26.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, FRIDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 noon.

GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP LEBANON, T. COOK, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, about Feb. 24. Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whom there are excellent accommodations, $75. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES, THE MOST stylish in the City; also, a coupé, barouche, wagon and harness, at the stables No. 11 West 27th-st.

TRUCK FOR SALE, IN COMPLETE RUNNING order; will carry 16 barrels. Will be sold low. Apply at 29 Burling-slip, up stairs.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS, Artists' Colorman, No. 629 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publisher,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy; fare $2.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:

8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:20 A. M.; and 3:15 and 5:38 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES S. FERRY, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport; 3:30 Syosset (Saturday to Yaphank;) 5 Hempstead; 6:30 P. M. Jamaica.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. GEORGE C. MANN, formerly MANN & SPEAR, becomes a partner in our firm from Feb. 1, 1859, the style of the firm remaining the same.

MANN, STEARNS & BEALE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1859.

CARD.

With increased capital, and all the advantages requisite, we continue the BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the same place as heretofore.

MANN, STEARNS & BEALE,
No. 141 Fulton st.,
Near Broadway.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 500.*

J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The cellars connected with the several public Markets of the City, and also sundry lots, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.

Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

FEB. 1, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Roads of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, in room No. 8, City Hall, to take into consideration all subjects referred to them. All parties having any business before the Committee are requested to be present.

H. W. GENET,
NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, } Committee,
JOHN H. BRADY,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermem will meet at Room No 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24 inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons having business before the said Committee will be present at the above-mentioned time and place, without further notice.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, } Committee
THOS. W. ADAMS, } on
JAMES OWENS, } Finance.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.

CHARLES H. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
d18-2aw6mS&W. Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE shall continue under the name of MORSE & WOLFF the business heretofore conducted by us as Morse & Company.

A. W. MORSE,
EDWARD WOLFF.
Nos. 49 Wall and 41 William sts.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSIAH G. CLARK and OWEN S. CLARK was dissolved on the 16th inst. The business will be carried on by JOSIAH G. CLARK.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

TO THE LADIES ONLY.—OUR LATELY-patented catamenial bandages (or ladies' periodical protectors) are now ready for sale at the well-known Truss Manufacturing Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st, (Astor House,) where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom. Price $1 per piece, or $10 per dozen. The Victoria Bandage Manufacturing Company.

Dépôts up town: At Mrs. BOWLES' corset store, No. 455½ Broadway; and at JOHN FABER'S, apothecary, No. 475 6th-av., near 29th-st.

LADIES' PERIODICAL GIRDLES—FOR sale or manufactured to order, by NEW-YORK ELASTIC COMPANY. A lady only in attendance at the office No. Broadway up stairs.

MEDICAL.

THE CHIEF ATTRIBUTES OF MANHOOD are frequently lost or suspended by malpractice or vicious habits; they can be infallibly restored to a normal tone by TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. Full directions in the book, "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches," by Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

C
COMPOUND

C
COUGH

C
CREAM.

W. H. TOWERS,
No. 208 Broadway, New-York.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of Deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY EDGELL SKINNER, Esq. Registered pursuant to act of Parliament. Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq. A new discovery, being a positive method of self-cure, affording instant and magical relief to sufferers who may have been deaf for 40 or 50 years, by means of a compound medicated vapor applied to the external ear. When the vapor is passing out, it is held by the sufferer for one minute to the ear affected, and instantly the patient, who previously was deaf, is enabled to hear common-toned conversation. A few nights' use in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most inveterate case of deafness and noises in the head. It is a stop to empiricism and exorbitant fees. Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. £5 5s. is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. It can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, £10 10s.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 377 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also, by

CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all disappointed elsewhere, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies—price $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Female Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private and so arranged that patients never meet. Consultations free of charge. Attendance till 10 A. M. Afflicted call immediately.

BREAKING THE CHILL.—THE OLIVE FEVER and Ague Pills is a new and harmless remedy for the cure of fever and ague in its worst form, no matter how long you have been afflicted. You can depend upon a cure. It is very injurious to check the disease suddenly with powerful drugs. You may smother it for a short time. Yet it is a very dangerous experiment, as it frequently afterwards develops itself in some other form. Sold by BARNES & PARK, and A. B. & D. SANDS, New-York. Retail price, $1.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE.—No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. LACOSTE, of Paris, for eight years assistant to the celebrated Ricord, cures by his Parisian mode of treatment all private diseases, strictures, seminal weaknesses and female complaints without mercury and at moderate charges. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c., from 12 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, from 12 to 2 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed letter form on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 949 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—BY DR. STRATTON, is the most reliable nervous remedy ever known to the world; it gives quick relief without reducing the system. Follow its directions and the disease will yield. See that my name is on the label, then all will be right. JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av. Price $1 a bottle.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, stricture, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st. two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6, till 9 o'clock. Consultation by etter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from the Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of the celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EBEN GOODWIN and WILLIAM H. GOODWIN against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHAS. GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars, with interest on $460 thereof from the 24th day of March, 1854; on $270 from the 16th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 28th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 17th day of August, 1854; on $505 from the 20th day of August, 1854; on $460 from the 25th day of August, 1854; on $1,000 from the 6th day of September, 1854; on $460 from the 23d day of September, 1854; on $505 from the 23d day of September, 1854; and on the sum of $300 thereof from the 25th day of June, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859. RICE & HILL, Pl'ffs' Att'ys.

f23-1aw6wW No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES M. CONNOLLY against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHARLES GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 44 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents, with interest on $3,244 64 thereof from the 15th day of April, 1854, on $1,037 66 from the 11th day of May, 1854, on $511 96 from the 26th day of April, 1854, and on $108 72 thereof from the 10th day of July, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859. RICE & HILL, Pl'ff's. Atty's,

f23-1aw6wW No. 44 Wall street, New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LEWIS.—FRANCIS SEGER against CHARLES B. PHILLIPS.—Summons for money.—To CHARLES B. PHILLIPS, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCIS SEGER, plaintiff, which was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Lewis, State of New-York, on the 8th day of February, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon from May 15, 1857, besides costs.

G. H. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
f9-1aw6wW* Rome, N. Y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE DIScharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. PETER M. CARMICHAEL, of the city of Albany, individually and as one of the firm of CARMICHAEL & SPENCER, insolvent. Notice first published Dec. 29, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, Justice of the Supreme Court, at his chambers, in the city of Albany, on the 14th day of March, 1859, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

WEED & KINGSLEY,
Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany, N. Y.

d29-1aw10wW.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Quaker City at New-Orleans.

$1,096,000 ON THE WAY TO NEW-YORK.

Revival of Business at San Francisco—Favorable News from the Mines—Senator Broderick Requested to Resign, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The steamship *Quaker City* arrived this evening with San Francisco dates of the 5th inst., and one hundred and three passengers.

The Pacific mail steamship *John L. Stephens*, which left San Francisco on the 5th, had on board $1,100,000 in treasure, of which $1,096,000 was for New-York, and the balance for England.

She also had 250 passengers for the Panama route.

Business was brisk at San Francisco, and money easy. Coffee had advanced; Rio, 20c.@20½c. Adamantine Candles, 31c. Domestic liquors advancing.

Arrived at San Francisco, previous to 5th inst., ships *[illegible]*, from Boston; *Mary Whitridge*, from New-York; *Boston Light* and *Penguin*, from Hong Kong; *Friendship*, from Honolulu; *Mary F. Slade*, from Macao; and *Morning Glory*, from Cardiff. [Via St. Louis, we learn that the *Penguin* and *Boston Light* arrived previous to the 28th ult.]

There had been heavy rains in California, and the whole country was excessively muddy.

The news from the mines is favorable.

The California Legislature, by a vote of fifty to one, has requested Senator BRODERICK to resign.

From Oregon the intelligence is that the Indians were quiet.

The Indians in Southern California were troublesome, and General CLARKE was about to proceed with 600 men to chastise them.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 28th ult., has arrived.

A fight between a party of volunteers under Capt. MESSICK, and a large body of Indians, had occurred in Humboldt County, in which twenty Indians were killed and a large number taken prisoners.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard* says there is good reason to believe that a party of fifteen men, belonging to the Stockton and Albuquerque Mail Company, have been massacred on the Colorado by the Mohave Indians.

The fight between the Mohaves and Colonel HAFFMAN's escort, is confirmed.

Victoria dates are to the 22d ult. A bill to legalize the decimal currency had been introduced in the Vancouver's Island Assembly.

Large amounts of merchandise were being smuggled into British Columbia from the adjacent American town.

Fraser River had risen several feet and was free of ice, and the miners were generally at work.

A card published in the San Francisco *Herald*, indorsing the address of JOHN NUGENT, had caused considerable excitement at Victoria, and several counter-cards had appeared.

Considerable rain had fallen in California, and along that end of the mail route.

Emigration continued from Texas to the Gila River mines.

Capt. JOHNSON, a passenger from Fort Belknap *en route* to Washington, was robbed as he stepped from the train of the Pacific Railroad, of $1,000 in money and several hundred dollars worth of Treasury drafts.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The *Quaker City* brings later news from Mexico.

President MIRAMON had reached Orizaba with several thousand men, bound to attack Vera Cruz. Great apprehension was felt regarding the result.

Gold has been discovered on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, near Chevalda.

Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The steamship *Cahawba* brings Havana advices of the 18th, but no news of interest. There was no change in the markets since the departure of the *Black Warrior*.

Affairs in Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Governor issues a proclamation for an election in the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District to fill the vacancy, caused by Mr. STOW's death, on the 15th of March.

The quarterly meeting of the State Temperance Society was thinly attended. The proceedings were indicative of a desire to return to the agitation of prohibition.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

President FOWLKES left for Marshall, Texas, on Saturday, to be present at the sale of the road on the first of March. He has published a statement showing a deficit of $200,000 in the affairs of the Company, and says that he shall buy the road for the stockholders of the old Company, under judgment of the Court.

The Steamship Bremen at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The screw-steamship *Bremen*, Capt. WESSELS, from Bremen 5th inst., put into Halifax at 9 o'clock this morning, short of coals. She encountered strong westerly gales during the entire passage. Reports 8th inst., off Portland, spoke American ship *Tickler*. Warlike rumor continued throughout Europe. The *Bremen* will probably proceed for New-York to-night. She did not touch at Southampton.

The Seminoles Bound West.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The steamship *Magnolia* arrived yesterday from Florida, with Major RECTOR and seventy-one Seminoles on board, bound to the West of Arkansas, and all in fine spirits.

The Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Royal Mail steamship *America's* mails will close at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. She will sail for Liverpool *via* Halifax about noon. Dispatches handed into the telegraph office, No 21 Wall-street, New-York, so as to reach here by 11 A. M., will be forwarded by her.

Congressional Nominations in Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The fourth Congressional District Convention, held in this city, to-day, unanimously renominated by acclamation the Hon. W. D. BISHOP as their candidate. The resolution adopted indorsed the Administration. The Convention was enthusiastic and fully attended.

WATERBURY, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Democratic Congressional Convention, for the Second District, met in this city to-day, and re-nominated the present incumbent, the Hon. SAMUEL ARNOLD. On the first informal ballot he received 66 out of 97 votes, and the nomination was afterwards made unanimous by acclamation.

Condition of the Ohio River.

PARKERSBURG, Va., Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Ohio River at this point, two hundred miles below Pittsburg, is thirty-two feet deep. Goods for the Mississippi River landings, or direct through to New-Orleans, are shipped on through boats three times per week, or forwarded daily to Cincinnati or Louisville, and from thence on first-class packets at low rates and in good time.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The river is still rising, but very slowly.

Condition of the Steamer Potomska.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The deck-load of steamer *Potomska* has washed ashore, but the cargo in her hold has not started. She lays on good bottom, and may be got off after discharging cargo.

Kentucky Politics.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The Kentucky Opposition State Convention is in session here to-day, Ex-Governor LETCHER presiding. A Committee has been appointed to report resolutions. There is an immense crowd of delegates, and nearly every County in the State is represented.

Weather Reports....TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

BALTIMORE.—Clear and pleasant.
WASHINGTON.—Clear and pleasant.
PETERSBURG.—Clear. Ther. 40°.
NORFOLK.—Clear. Ther. 50°. Wind W.
LYNCHBURG.—Clear. Ther. 40°.
KNOXVILLE.—Cloudy. Ther. 32°.
WILMINGTON.—Cloudy and cool.
AUGUSTA.—Clear and cold.
SAVANNAH.—Cloudy. Ther. 47°. S. W.
MACON.—Clear and pleasant.
MONTGOMERY.—Cloudy and cool.
MOBILE.—Clear. Ther. 56°.
CUMBERLAND.—Clear and pleasant.
WHEELING.—Clear and pleasant.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FURTHER FROM THE BLACK WARRIOR.—The following letter was received last evening at 5½ o'clock, from Captain BOWNE, the Underwriter's Agent, by ELLWOOD WALTER, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Underwriters:

STEAMSHIP BLACK WARRIOR,
Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1859.

Since advising you yesterday I have fully ascertained the position of the ship. She is imbedded in the sand full seven feet, with a heavy list seaward. At 5 P. M. yesterday we could walk dry-footed nearly the length of the ship, on the port side, with only 18 inches water on the starboard side. She lies perfectly quiet at high water, and I am in strong hopes of saving her if the weather continues fine. The following is a list of cargo received per schooner *Ringgold*: 34 cases merchandise, 8 cases guns, 138 barrels oranges, 69 barrels flour, 64 bales cotton.

The *Ringgold* lies at Pier No. 25 North River, and we are informed by Captain FERRIS, that should the weather prove favorable there is strong hopes that the steamer will be got off.

HE WOULDN'T GO.—A gentleman from the country took passage and placed his baggage safely on board the steamer that left for California on Monday last. Thus much accomplished, he went a short distance from the steamer to take a parting "smile" with some friends, and returned just as the boat was moving out of the slip. In attempting to get on board he fell into the water directly under the wheel, which was in motion. He grasped the paddle about to strike his head, and was dragged by the revolving wheel to the centre before the engine could be stopped, when he was taken out at the wheel-house, pretty thoroughly soaked but uninjured. He immediately jumped upon the dock again, when the Commander sung out for him to "come on board quick." He turned about coolly and said, "I guess I won't go this trip," and walked up the pier wiping the water from his face, and leaving his baggage on board the steamer, which sailed without him.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE.—From the weekly statement, submitted yesterday, it appears that there are 8,278 inmates in the different institutions under the control of the Governors, being a decrease of 4 since the 12th inst. During the week, 1,640 have been admitted, 27 have died, 1,463 have been discharged, 145 have been sent to the Penitentiary, and 6 to the State Prison. No business was transacted, there being no quorum present.

MERCANTILE COLLEGE LECTURES.—The regular lecture of this course was delivered at Cooper Institute on Monday evening by Captain BELL—subject, "Nautical Astronomy." The lecture embraced explanations of the Zodiac, with a mythological history of its signs and divisions, the precession of the Equinoxes, and the difference between the movable Zodiac and the fixed and intellectual. The lectures, which are intended for the benefit of the officers of our mercantile marine, are free, and are given every Monday evening.

RECEPTION OF W. S. O'BRIEN.—A number of the friends of W. S. O'BRIEN, who is hourly expected by the *Prince Albert*, met last evening at the Astor House to consider what kind of a reception should be given Mr. O'B. After consultation it was determined that no steps should be taken to give him a formal reception. It was stated that two companies of artillery had volunteered salutes, but it was thought best to let whatever demonstration might be made be as spontaneous as possible.

A YOUNG VIRGINIAN MISSING.—SAMUEL W. WOLFE, Jr., a young man 20 years old, who lately arrived in the City from Lynchburg, Va., where his parents reside, was yesterday reported at the Police Head-quarters as having been missing since the 5th inst. On the day mentioned he left a carpet-bag at the daguerreian saloon No. 473 Broadway, and he has not since been seen by any of his acquaintances. A full description of his appearance, dress, etc., was given to Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER, and several detectives were detailed to search for him.

THAT FIFTH WARD LIBERTY POLE.—For the past few days the liberty pole recently erected in the square near the Fifth Ward Hotel, has been observed to oscillate in a very dangerous manner, and it is feared that it will break. It is the duty of the authorities to attend to this matter at once, and not wait until an accident occurs, and then render the usual verdict of "nobody to blame."

FIRE IN BROOME-STREET.—A fire occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the piano manufactory of Messrs. LIGHTE & NEWTON, rear of No. 421 Broome-street. The fire was soon extinguished, but not until the total loss—principally by water—was about $2,000, which is fully insured in various City companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE SOUND STEAMERS—CHANGE OF HOUR.—The several lines of steamers plying on the Sound, between New-York and Boston, advertise a change in the hour of starting, from 4 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M. The new arrangement goes into effect on Wednesday, the 23d inst.

FIRE IN FIFTIETH-STREET.—The alarm of fire at 1½ o'clock P. M., yesterday, was caused by a fire breaking out in a small frame dwelling in Fiftieth-street, near Seventh-avenue. The flames were soon extinguished.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

DEFALCATION OF A BANK TELLER IN BROOKLYN.—The first teller, or paying clerk, of the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn, not making his appearance at his desk at the accustomed hour, suspicions were excited that there must be something wrong in his accounts. It was found that he left his home in Sackett-street, where he kept house, at his customary hour, that he took leave of his family in the usual manner, but had not since been seen. On examining his last account a deficiency of about ten thousand dollars was discovered, the greater part of which consisted of bills of the Bank. As there does not appear to have been anything wrong in his accounts up to the day of his absconding, it is supposed that he has taken the greater part of the money with him. The Bank has securities to the amount of $10,000, so that it will not lose much, if anything, by the defalcation. The name of the absconding teller is OSCAR A. FIELD. He is a native of New-Jersey, about thirty-five years of age, and has a wife and two children. He had been in the bank about six years, and, we understand, had always been perfectly exemplary in his conduct.

From China and the East.

ENGLISH CAPTURE OF CHINESE FORTS—THE U. S. FRIGATE MINNESOTA.

We are in receipt of files of papers from Singapore to the 18th of December. The *Straits Times* of that date mentions the arrival at that port, on the 16th, of the United States steam-frigate *Minnesota*, having on board His Excellency Mr. REED, Minister Plenipotentiary to China. The *Times* adds that His Excellency will proceed in this fine steam-frigate to Bombay, and thence overland to Europe. The frigate will sail from Bombay to the United States direct. Mr. BIDDLE, the United States Consul at Singapore, was to proceed home in the *Minnesota*.

News reached Hong Kong on the 7th December, that the French corvette *La Place*, with his Excellency Baron GROS on board, had gone ashore on the 28th November, and had been wrecked on Taeshan, one of the islands in the Chusan group. There was no loss of life, except three seamen who died. The *Times* has the following:

"We are informed that Lord ELGIN had been heard of above Nankin, and on going up the Yang-tsze-kiang in her Majesty's steam-vessel *Furious*, the vessel had been fired into by some of the rebels. His Lordship immediately *landed with troops, and took possession of their two forts.* The *Furious* had been aground several times in the river.

Personal.

The friends of Professor James R. Lowell, in Boston, gave him a dinner at the Parker House, in that city, yesterday, on the occasion of his fortieth birthday. A few months since, the friends of Professor Agassiz entertained him at a dinner, at the same place, on his arriving at his fiftieth birthday.

A Mrs. Barnhardt has obtained a judgment of $4,000 against the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company, her husband having been killed on their road some months ago. She claimed $5,000.

John G. Jones, President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, will sail in the steamer *America* from Boston, to-day, for Europe, accompanied by his family. He goes out for his health.

In the long-pending McMicken will case in Cincinnati, the suit of the Perrin claimants has been dismissed. A motion for appeal to the United States Supreme Court was subsequently granted.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT—Saves the victim of scrofula. Every scrofulous person who has exhausted the catalogue of regular remedies, is invited to try it, and report the result to the world. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THEY'RE GOING AWAY.—The Nubian Troubadours leave BARNUM's Museum this week, and the regular dramatic season there commences on Monday next. Delightful negro minstrel entertainments this afternoon and evening, besides Mad. ELVIRA on the flying wire.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER for the water closet is one of the most successful discoveries of the day. It is used alike by the healthy and the sick, as a cheap luxury, and a cure and preventive of piles. Sold by all respectable druggists, fancy goods dealers, grocers, and at the dépôt, No. 41 Ann-street. Look for GAYETTY's name water-marked in each sheet.

[Advertisement.]

Gold Pens,
Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Penholders, &c., &c.
JOHN FOLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 163 Broadway.
Gold Pens (made to order) from
$2 to $40 per dozen.
Orders respectfully solicited.

[Advertisement.]

1859.—SPRING IMPORTS!—English Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, Druggets, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c. at extraordinary low prices. CROSSLEY's new Medallion, 1078!!
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 22.

$8,000	Virginia 6s......	96⅝	20	M. S. & N. I. R. R..	18
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s....	98	25	do............	17⅞
33,000	Missouri St. 6s..	84⅝	5	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	45
5,000	Erie R.R. 2d M. Bs.	87⅛	150	do............	45¼
2,000	Ill Cen. RR. Bds.	89½	100	do.........s30	45
15	Bank of New-York.	106½	100	do............	45⅜
20	Mechanics' Bank...	115	100	do.........b60	45½
38	Hanover Bank.....	88	160	Ill. Cen. R. R..at 60	69
35	Bk of Commerce..	101½	250	do.........s60	69
15	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	99¾	50	do............	69⅜
170	Penn. Coal Co.....	81¾	50	Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	9
100	do........b60	81¾	50	do............	8⅝
5	Pacific Mail S. Co.	79½	50	Gal. & Chic. R..b30	69¾
25	do........snw	79½	150	do.........s60	69½
100	do............	79½	225	do............	69¾
100	Cumberl'd. Pref..	23¾	50	do.........s30	69½
400	Hud. R. R. R.....	32½	400	do............	69⅝
50	do........s30	32⅜	265	do.........b60	69¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.s10	78⅞	50	do.........s10	69⅝
250	do............	78⅞	100	do.........b60	69⅝
1531	do............	78¾	20	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	31
100	do.........s30	78⅝	200	do.........b60	31
100	do.........b7	78¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R. R	61¾
100	do.........s60	78½	1280	do............	61⅞
200	do.........s10	78⅝	100	do.........b60	62
350	do.........s60	78⅜	160	do.........s30	61⅝
250	do............	78⅝	50	do.........b20	61⅞
300	do.........b30	78⅝	100	do.........b10	61¾
600	Harlem R. R. Pref.	40	150	do.........b30	61⅞
200	do.........s10	39⅝	50	do.........b60	61⅞
400	do.........b30	40	44	La Cr. & Mil. R. R.	1
100	do.........b60	40	150	do............	1⅛
200	Mich. Cen. RR..s60	50⅛	100	Reading R. R....s60	48¾
250	do............	50⅜	150	do............	49¾
5	do............	50½			

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$5,000	N. Y. C. F. I. stk..	90	10	Howard F. Ins Co...	188
20	Phenix F. Ins. Co...	153	15	Niagara F. Ins. Co.	150
1	Merchants' F. I. Co...	175	5	Lamar F. I Co.	117@117½
40	Irving F. Ins. Co.....	115			

TUESDAY, Feb. 22—P. M.

The Board of Brokers made half a holiday on the Stock Exchange by adjourning over this forenoon, as a mark of respect for the Birthday of WASHINGTON. The business done at the early and only session was quite light, and the speculative dealings less spirited than on Monday, and prices after the printed list a fraction lower on nearly all the Road stocks. New-York Central opened at 78⅞ ℘ cent., and then gradually receded by fractions to 78½ ℘ cent.; the Street quotation at 3 o'clock being 78⅜@78½. The sales and purchases of Rock Island were again pretty free, at 61⅞@¾@⅝, closing at 61⅝ ℘ cent. bid. Galena was steady at 69¾@½. Harlem Preferred and Michigan Southern Preferred were both done at an advance of ¼@½ ℘ cent. on previous sales. Pacific Mail and Panama shares were steady, but with less business than usual in each. On the State and Railway Bond list, the whole registered transactions are only $55,000, of which three-fourths in Missouri Sixes at 84⅝ ℘ cent. The bid for the new Federal Loan was firm at 102⅜, but nothing done at the Board. A few small parcels were taken privately at 102½. The General Market closed tame on the formal adjournment of the Exchange, and prices in the Street were weaker. Reading shares were offered down to 49 ℘ cent., seller 10 days, though that figure was bid in the regular way. The dullness of the market was mainly owing to the broken day, although prices exhibited a partial reaction from the buoyancy of yesterday afternoon, on the first call of the list. The details of the previously advised Foreign news were received by the *Africa* early in the day, but had no particular influence on the dealings in Stocks or Money. The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston mail closed steady. Banker's bills 109½@109⅝ ℘ cent., but were a fraction easier for mercantile signatures, in which a considerable business was done between 109@109⅜ ℘ cent.—the last rate on a Southern Bank indorsement. The Sub-Treasury received $60,000 for Customs and $100,000 for the New Loan. The disbursements were light. The Brokers were well supplied with Money at 5 ℘ cent., at call, and in some cases 4@4½ ℘ cent. was accepted by the lender. Discounts are steady at 6@7 ℘ cent.

The newspaper and circular accounts from England by the *Africa*, though 18 days old and anticipated by the telegraph from St. Johns last week, are not without considerable interest. Politically they prepare the public for an important declaration from the Emperor of France, which was to have been made to the Legislative Assembly on Monday, the 7th instant, and ought to be telegraphed by the next arrival on this side. The temper of the debates in the British Parliament on the Queen's Speech appears to be firm and united against the rumored pretexts of France and Sardinia for a war in Italy. The Funds were much agitated in Paris, the *Rente* down to 66.50. In London, Consols were 94⅞@95 on Friday, the 4th, and 94¾@⅞ by later telegraph to Saturday noon, Feb. 5. The London Money market easy. The Bank of England has an increase of $580,000 in the stock of Bullion as compared with the previous weekly return. In reference to American Stocks, Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"The market in London for American Securities has been very steady during the past week, with an increasing demand. The best class Railroad Bonds have become very scarce; 91½ has been paid for Pennsylvania Central First Mortgage, and 93½ for the Second Mortgage Sterling Bonds. New-York Central Bonds of all kinds are much wanted; 93 has been freely given for the 7 ℘ cent. Bonds, 1876, and 94½ for 1864. Illinois shares are wanted from 34½ to 34 discount. In Construction Bonds little doing. Free Lands have come to market at 84, and close sellers so."

Messrs. D. BELL & SON quote as follows:

United States 6 ℘ cents '68	100	@102
United States 5 ℘ cents '74	94	@ 95
Alabama 5 ℘ cents	78	@ 80
Kentucky 6 ℘ cents, '68-'72	90	@ 92
Massachusetts 5 ℘ cent. bonds	103	@104
Maryland 5 ℘ cents	95	@ 97
Ohio 6 ℘ cents. '86	95	@ 97
Pennsylvania 5 ℘ cents.	82	@ 84
Pennsylvania 6 ℘ cent. sterling bonds, '77	85½	@ 86½
Tennessee 6 ℘ cent. bonds	84	@ 86
Virginia 6 ℘ cent. bonds, '86	84	@ 86
Virginia 5 ℘ cent. bonds, 1888	84	@ 86
Boston City 5 ℘ cents	90	@ 92
Boston City 4½ ℘ cents	92	@ 94
Illinois Central 7 ℘ cent. Freelands 1860	82	@ 84
Illinois Central 7 ℘ cents	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 6 ℘ cents. 1875	78	@ 80
Michigan Central 8 ℘ cents, 1869	85	@ 87
Michigan Central $100 Shares	45	@ 50
New-York Central 7 ℘ cents 1864	93	@ 95
New-York Central 6 ℘ cents, not con., 1883	84	@ 86
Erie Railroad 7 ℘ cent. 3d mort., 1883	69	@ 71
Erie Railroad 7 ℘ cent. convt., 1878-62	38	@ 42
Erie Railroad 7 ℘ Sinking Fund	38	@ 42
Panama 7 ℘ cents., 1st mort., 1859	100	@102
Panama 7 ℘ cents., 1st mort., 1865	96	@ 97
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st mort. con.	90	@ 92

We understand that the country Bankers of this State held a Convention at Syracuse on the 10th inst., and appointed a Committee to represent to the Metropolitan Bank that its action on taking their notes at half the legal rate of discount was injurious to their interests; and to request it to advance the rates to ¼ ℘ cent., to take New-England money at a tenth, and return the redemptions of the country Banks at a charge of one-tenth, which are the Albany Assorting House rates. The Metropolitan agreed to the terms, and it stands now upon a basis which gives a fair competition as between New-York and Albany, of the business at paying rates, and leaves the country Banks to exercise their own preferences. We are indebted to the *Metropolitan Bank Note Reporter* for the following circular on this subject:

METROPOLITAN BANK, New-York, Feb. 18, 1859.

Circumstances of recent occurrence make it necessary to address you on the subject of uncurrent money. At a Convention of the Interior Banks of this State, held at Syracuse, on the 10th instant—forty-seven Banks being represented—a Committee of five Bank Officers were chosen, namely: Messrs. E. B. JUDSON, of Oswego; WM. WILLIAMS, of Buffalo; P. V. ROGERS, of Utica; THOMAS H. ROCHESTER, of Rochester; and JOHN D. NORTON, of Syracuse, to confer with the Metropolitan Bank, on a revision of its terms for receiving uncurrent money. Four, out of the five appointed, waited upon this Bank, and submitted, substantially, the following proposition from the Convention: That the Metropolitan Bank receive from the Country Banks, the currency of this State, at the discount established by law for the redemption of bank notes at the agencies, (¼ ℘ cent.;) that it allow the Banks 15 cents on each hundred dollars redeemed by them daily in New-York, and take New-England currency at a discount of one-tenth of one ℘ cent. The subject received a full and free discussion, and in consideration of the harmonious action of so large a number of Banks—representing about ten millions of capital—the Metropolitan Bank, with the understanding that the Country Banks would heartily coöperate with it, resolved to accede to the wishes of the Committee. Accordingly, this Bank, on the 1st of March, proximo, will receive uncurrent money on the terms proposed.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $184,808; paid out, $73,599; balance this afternoon, $7,082,105.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP SINCE SEP. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports...	2,747,000	1,726,000	2,207,000	2,215,000	1,528,000
Ex. to G. B......	852,000	632,000	638,000	877,000	743,000
Ex. to France....	320,000	221,000	251,000	296,000	172,000
Ex. to other F. P..	253,000	142,000	176,000	255,000	131,000
Total Exports..	1,425,000	995,000	1,065,000	1,428,000	1,046,000
St'k on hand....	1,003,000	670,000	746,000	566,000	408,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports.....	122,000	119,000	99,000	117,000	77,000
Ex. to G. B.....	27,000	83,000	40,000	41,000	51,000
Ex. to France....	12,000	22,000	15,000	16,000	18,000
Ex. to other F. P.	20,000	10,000	17,000	18,000	12,000
Total Exports....	59,000	115,000	72,000	75,000	81,000

Messrs. WRIGHT & Co., in their circular of this date, prepared for the Boston steamer, remark:

"The complaints of the difficulty in filling orders for even running Middling Cotton are on the increase, and a greater difference in price is being made between that grade and the poorer than at any previous time this season: clean even running Middling Cotton in New-Orleans cannot be bought under 11½c.; Good Middling, 12¼c.; Middling Fair, 13c.@13½c. At the same time the quantity of the poorer qualities is increasing, and is more and more hard to dispose of; a good deal is considered unmerchantable. It will be well, perhaps, if this low stuff brings an unremunerative price to planters, that they may be convinced their interest will be served by paying more regard to quality in future, and less to quantity, of such rubbish at least. Exports for the week are small, only 59,000 bales, of which Great Britain gets 27,000 bales, France 12,000 bales, other foreign ports 20,000. Next week the clearances for Great Britain will be larger, as we have 54,000 bales at Mobile and New-Orleans by telegraph for our next week's table. The stock on hand in our ports is large, say over a million of bales, and the ease with which it is held is remarkable, taking into view the circumstances connected with the trade in Liverpool and Havre, and the uncertainty which overhangs the political horizon of Europe."

Our good neighbor of the *Journal of Commerce* is quite facetious over the rejection of the New-York County Bank at the Clearing-House. Served the little fellow right, would seem to be his verdict. The Associated Banks are likened to a Club-House, where gentlemen are usually permitted to select and vote in their own company. We are not aware that the power in the case has been disputed. An issue of this sort is more likely to be made by our neighbor, than any one else, when his Bullion Bank comes up for admission to the Clearing-House. He has already, if we mistake not, expressed the opinion that every strong Bank should be admitted, and this among the number. We warn him now that the autocracy of the "Club" mean to black-ball his pet, as they have done the County Bank.

At a meeting of the Western Bank of Scotland, at Glasgow, the liquidator of the concern submitted the following in regard to the New-York affairs between the Bank and Messrs. JAMES LEE & Co.:

"I have got a note made out of the position of the account of LEE & Co., as on the 9th of November, 1857, as at the 1st February, 1858, (when the liquidators commenced,) and as at the present moment. On the 9th November last, the total cash advance given by the Bank, and the amount of acceptances then current, and obligations to accept outstanding, was £668,889. On the 1st of February, 1858, it had been reduced to £599,345; and at this date the total American accounts outstanding amount to £362,702. In respect of £174,917 of this sum, the securities are now held by the liquidators, and under their control, and LEE & Co. are liberated. The remaining sum of £187,785 is the utmost extent of LEE & Co.'s liability, and in respect of that sum an action is now proceeding in the American courts. It is being forced on with as much rapidity as the counsel and agents in the case can proceed."

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, exclusive of Specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week...	$1,619,308	$914,757	$713,084
Previously reported..	6,990,680	7,114,094	5,778,400
Since Jan. 1......	$8,609,988	$8,028,851	$6,491,484

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@ ⅛
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ¾
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ¾
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	⅜@ ¾
South Carolina and Georgia	½@ ¾
North Carolina	⅞@1
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	1½@2
Michigan	—@ ¾
Tennessee	1 @1½
Free Indiana	1¼@1½
Mobile	—@ ½
Louisiana	—@ ¼
Canada	—@ ½

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre	85	90
120 acre warrants per acre	77	82
160 acre warrants per acre	82	87

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	⅜ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	⅜ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	¼ dis.
Bank of England Notes ℘ £	$4 85
Bank of France Notes ℘ Franc	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.	
Mexican Dollars.	1 06½@ —	Spanish Qrs. each	23@	—
Spanish Dollars..	1 12@ —	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16 per oz	1 22@	—
Five franc pieces.	98½@—	*Gold.*		
French Crowns..	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 85@	4 87
German Crowns..	1 08@ —	Twenty Francs	3 85@	—
Prussian Thalers.	71@ —	Ten Thaler pieces	7 86@	—
Guilders	40@ —	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@	—
English Silver...	4 80@ —	Spanish Doubl'ns	16 50@	16 60
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doubl'ns	15 70@	15 90
Old Am. Half Dols.	1 05½@—	Gold. Am. Old..	6c. prem	
Old Am. Qr. Dols...	1 02½@—			

The County Bank Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Not the least aggravating feature connected with the refusal of the Clearing-house to admit the New-York County and Grocers' Bank to its privileges, is the fact that not having promulgated the idea that no new banks would be admitted with capitals less than one million of dollars, it received the applications of these Banks for admission—sent its *own* Committee to make examination of their assets, (who were constrained to report them all right and regular,) quietly registered them—sent them no official notice of the fact, and allowed their manager to furnish the information to the newspapers, to be blazoned to the world, to the discredit of these Banks, in so far as it may be regarded discreditable to be refused admission to the Clearing-house.

So much has been said in past times of "soulless corporations," and of banks having no souls, that it would seem the gentlemen of the Clearing-house must have presumed upon these facts to suppose that these banks would endure any amount of kicking or insult without a motion towards redress. This theory, however well it might have answered in times past, will scarcely do in this age. If there is no friendship in business, there is a becoming courtesy that business men do well to observe; and the assumption on the part of this Clearing-house that it is so far a private institution, and not, as it ought to be regarded, a public convenience, through which well regulated banks may effect their exchanges, is one that ought not in a commercial community to be tolerated.

W.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THE COUPONS OF THE DUBUQUE CITY BONDS of the so-called Corcoran Loan and the Jesup Loan will be paid on presentation at the office of
MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

UNITED STATES $1,000 COUPON BONDS, IN sums to suit, for sale at Board prices, adding ⅛ commission.
THOMPSON BROS.,
No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE Funds purchased by HOFFMAN & CO., No. 45 Wall-st

Real Estate....TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

Referee's sale by Mr. BLEECKER:

The four-story brick store and rear frame house on the southeast corner of Eighth avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, together, 25 feet 5 inches by 100 feet. GEORGE BELL, $10,600.

By order of the Executor of the estate of JAMES SMITH, deceased, the following property was sold:

The four-story brick store and lot known as No. 69 Liberty-street, situated on the northerly side, and commencing 110 feet 5 inches east of Broadway. The store is 25 feet in width by 80 feet 2 inches in depth; lot 25 feet front, 25 feet 8 inches rear, 111 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, and 113 feet 4 inches on the westerly side. E. H. HAIGHT, $21,700.

The two-story and attic brick-front house and lot known as No. 140 Greene-street, situated on the easterly side, between Prince and Houston streets; house 22 feet by 38 feet; lot 25 feet by 100 feet. JOHN McMANN, $7,250.

There was also an Executor's sale of the lot, with the two-story brick building thereon, No. 119 Cedar-street, north side, near Greenwich-street; lot 25 feet in width by 60 feet in depth. T. COLMAN, $10,075.

Also, another sale, by order of the Executor of the estate of WM. MANDEVILLE, deceased:

Four lots, situated on the southeast corner of Fourth and Charles streets, varying in width from 21 feet 4 inches to 24 feet 8 inches, by 75 feet deep. The corner, ALBRO HOWELL, $4,250; the next, PETER P. VOORHIS, $3,100; the next, G. J. BOGERT, $3,050; the next, H. HYNARD, $3,750.

Mr. JOHN McCLAVE has sold three lots on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, commencing at the northeasterly corner of Thirty-fifth-street and running northerly 74 feet on the avenue, and easterly 100 feet on the street, for $10,000, with a building loan of $800 upon building, to be erected thereon.

We report the sale of a 26.2x100 lot on the northeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-third-street, for $10,000; and of the adjoining lot, full size, $8,000; together $18,000. P. CALLAHAN, Esq. seller.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 148 bbls. Ashes, 5,895 bbls. Flour, 463 bushels Wheat, 10,320 bushels Oats, 832 bushels Malt, 7,383 pkgs. Provisions, and 260 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling readily at $5 62½@$5 68¾ for Pots, and $5 87½ for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been more sought after, at full prices for all kinds, save St. Domingo, which has declined. Sales, to-day, 1,700 bags Laguayra, per brig *Anne*, on private terms; 100 bags Laguayra, at 12¼c.; 220 bags Rio, at 10¾c.@11½c.; and 1,700 bags St. Domingo, at 9⅝c.@9¾c. ℘ lb. Stock in first hands, this morning, 80,594 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WILLIAM SCOTT & SON, 5,625 bags and 54,750 mats Java, 6,541 bags Maracaibo, 6,000 bags Santos, 5,950 bags Laguayra, 4,000 bags St. Domingo, and 3,728 bags Manila.

COTTON—Has been purchased to the extent of 1,000 bales, at unchanged rates.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb...	10	10	10½	10¾
Middling, ℘ lb..	11¾	11¾	11⅞	12
Middl'g Fair, ℘ lb.	12½	12⅝	12¾	13

DYEWOODS—Sales during the week have been confined to 94 tons St. Domingo Logwood, at $13 50@$14 75; 60 tons Cuba Fustic, at $18, and 55 tons Lima Wood, at $85 ℘ ton.

FISH—The demand is gradually though slowly improving; prices of the principal kinds are essentially unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is moderately active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The inquiry is good for home use, and on speculation, holders of desirable lots are asking rather higher prices, and are indisposed to sell freely, unless at the advance claimed. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ℘ bbl	$4 00@ 4 60
Superfine State	5 30@ 5 50
Extra State	5 95@ 6 15
Superfine Western	5 40@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio	5 55@ 5 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 10@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 40@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 25@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 75@ 8 75

Canada Flour is in fair request, and is held at $6 60@$7 30 for low to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Southern Flour attracts considerable attention, and is steadily advancing. Sales 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $5 95@$6 30 for mixed and straight brands; and $6 35@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal have been moderately sought after at unchanged figures.

FRUIT—Sales, to-day, 400 boxes Raisins at yesterday's prices; 100 kegs Bordeaux Prunes, at a rate not ascertained; also, by auction, 3,200 boxes Palermo Oranges at $1 55@$1 80, and 800 bxs., do., Lemons, at $1 50@$1 80, ℘ box.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat are in good request at full prices. Holders, however, are asking higher rates; hence business is somewhat restricted. Sales to-day 21,600 bushels, including fair White Michigan at $1 50; Red Western (Winter) at $1 40; prime White Kentucky at $1 75; very good White Southern at $1 60, and Red Southern at $1 50@$1 45 ℘ bushel. Other sales were reported, but not definitely. Corn is less freely offered, and is in demand at rather firmer prices. Sales 20,000 bushels, at 82c.@84c. for new Yellow Jersey and Southern; 81c.@82c. for new White Jersey; 83c.@84c. for new White Southern, and 84c.@86c. for old Mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is quiet, yet steady, at 82c.@86c. Barley is in demand, at former rates. Oats are heavy and drooping. Included in the sales were 7,250 bushels Prince Edward's Island at 62c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Small sales of North River were reported at 65c.@75c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are quiet at old quotations.

HOPS—The demand is moderate, chiefly for small lots of good to choice new, wanted by brewers, at uniform rates. Crop of 1858, 10c.@18c.; old, 2½c.@5c. ℘ lb.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig have been disposed of at $30@$31 ℘ ton, usual terms.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair request at uniform rates.

MOLASSES—Sales have been made, to-day, of 800 bbls. New-Orleans, part at 40c. ℘ gallon. Yesterday's sales were 2,350 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more sought after, and Mess is dearer. Sales 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $18 12½@$18 25 for new Mess; $17 62½@$17 75 for old Mess, and $13 12½@$13 37½ for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are moderately inquired for, including Hams, at 8⅝c.@9½c.; and Shoulders at 6½c.@6⅞c. ℘ lb. Bacon is in request, at 8½c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Lard has been in fair demand, at firmer rates. Sales have been reported of 550 bbls. at 12c.@12⅜c., ℘ lb. Beef is selling pretty freely at full prices. Sales 370 bbls., in lots, at $9@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $11 50@$12 for extra do.; $8@$9 50 for Country Mess; $6 75@$7 25 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $14@$17 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in fair request at 11c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@23c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese finds ready buyers at 9c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of only small lots, at $3 50@$4 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 278 hhds. New-Orleans at 7¼c.@7¾c.; 260 hhds. do., by auction, at 6¾c.@7⅜c.; 18 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 6½c.; and 3,150 bags Pernambuco at 7⅜c. ℘ lb., the latter on four months' credit. The market closed a shade easier, and languidly.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request at unaltered figures; sales since Friday last 18 hhds. Kentuck, at 9½c.; 64 cases Seed Leaf, at 12c.@28c.; 32 cases Florida, at 17c.@20.; 181 bales Havana, at 35c.@48c.; and 16 bags scraps on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 380 barrels, chiefly at 26½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,000 barrels Resin, at 1s. 10½d., 150 barrels Pork, at 2s.; 50 tons Leather, by steamer, at 27s. 6d. For London, 100 tcs. India Beef, at 5s. 3d.; and 100 barrels Pork, at 3s. 3d. For Bremen, 150 bales Cotton, and 200 bales Tobacco on private terms.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

FLOUR firm at $5 87½@$6 37½. WHEAT—An advancing tendency; White, $1 60; Red, $1 40@$1 45. CORN steady, at 79c.@80c. WHISKY dull, at 28c.@29c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

FLOUR dull at $6. WHEAT firm; White, $1 40@$1 80; Red, $1 35@$1 45. CORN buoyant at 75c.@78c. for both white and yellow. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON, Sides, 9¾c.; Mess Pork, $18 50; LARD, 11¼c. WHISKY dull at 28c.@29c.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 21.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 800 bales; prices are depressed, and there is but little inquiry.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull, at 25¾c. PROVISIONS dull. LARD, 11½c.@12½c., in bbls. and kegs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 9,000 bales, the market closing at former prices for the better grades. SUGAR firm at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. MOLASSES, 32½c. CORN steady; 7,000 sacks sold at 85c.@90c. PORK very dull. FREIGHTS, on Cotton to Liverpool, ⅜d.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 21.

The COTTON market is unchanged; sales to-day 9,000 bales; Middling, 11c.; light gunnies, 9c. MOLASSES, 33c. OATS, 80c. BACON, Shoulders, 6½c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92½; Reading Railroad, 24⅞; Morris Canal, 47; Long Island Railroad, 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
America	Feb. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Indian	Feb. 26	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Feb. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Saxonia	Mar. 1	New-York	Southam'n.
Africa	Mar. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Prince Albert	Mar. 3	New-York	Galway.
FROM EUROPE			
City of Manchester	Feb. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Feb. 5	Bremen	New-York.
Prince Albert	Feb. 5	Galway	New-York.
Fulton	Feb. 9	Southampt'n.	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 12	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	Mar. 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Isabel	Mar. 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Africa, from Liverpool—C. C. Romaine, James McCreery, Mr. Fischer, S. S. Fischer, Thomas McMullen, Miss Niles, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hansell, Mrs. Archibald Tomlinson, infant and nurse, Mr. Appold, P. Vaillant, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown, T. W. Parmell, B. G. Walter, Walter Spencer, Wm. Parker, Capt. Sully, Mr. King, Fredk. Schloss, Mr. Ross, W. F. Murray, Henry Howison, Wm. Jackson, W. S. Lewis, Mr. Klein, A. E. Douglas, Baron Von Gerolt, Mr. Stake, Mr. Fernandez, J. S. McMaster, C. F. Van Bauer, G. Labatt, J. Carlinot, Mr. Langdon, Mr. Johnston, Robt. Nicol, Jas. Miller, Wm. Brand, O. Chesner, Mr. Kost, Mr. and Mrs. E. Buckup, Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowlands, Mrs. A. M. Jones, Mr. Bennett, Chas. W. Frost, Mrs. Livingston, Charles Young, John Daggett, Moses Dunnenbarm.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—Miss M. A. Leonard, Mrs. C. S. Wilson, Jacob Cohen, M. Brown, S. Singer, M. Meyers, A. G. Lippet, Jos. Waterman, F. S. Johnson, B. S. Fleishman, J. A. Bizzell, J. McPhillips, Geo. S. Nichols, A. Beming and brother, G. W. Elmer, H. Cutting, A. Feutchwanger, R. P. Jordon, M. Brown, Lewis Jackson, T. M. Cohen, A. Henderson, C. C. Williams, E. Peck, Jno. Williams, Jno. Ficken, M. Lagoun, Moses Smith, P. B. Whittle, Henry Levy, Henry Smith, H. R. Foster, W. S. Whitehead, Thos. Gubb, A. L. Smith, C. W. Rawson, J. Salsbury, W. G. Embry, L. I. Simpson, E. Blum, J. A. Smith, Isaac Winter, L. R. Aiken, Thos. Barnard, J. S. Montgomery, R. M. Douglas, Chas. De Corsay, N. T. Johnson, J. W. Mann, W. A. Hopson, W. R. Wilson, J. C. Perkins, and 13 in the steerage.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah—Capt. Norton, R. D. Rand, L. Hencler, Geo. P. Holt, L. Arnold, A. Hencler, A. Cohen, J. Bangs, M. H. Bland, John Hone, P. Happ, Geo. Whitaker, Ed. Allison, J. Bann and lady, M. Major, R. Ludwig, Henry Sanders and lady, James Irwin, Ed. Irwin, Master L. Irwin, F. W. Matthews, J. W. Allen, S. P. Johnston and lady, M. L. Mead, V. T. Mead and lady, Miss Cora Mead, C. Hoyt, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises... 6 43 | Sun sets.... 5 45 | Moon rises... 0 08
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 0 01 | Gov. Island 0 50 | Hell Gate.... 1 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

Cleared.

Steamers J. R. Thompson, Wright, South Amboy, W. Dalzell; Chesapeake, Crowell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Liberty, Atkins, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson; Gen. Berry, Davis, Boston, ——; Volant, [illegible], New-Orleans, Robson & Fosdick.

Bark Parana, Mason, Rio Janeiro, J. D. Thompson.

Brigs Emma, Hanfield, Para, E. L. Corning; Lucretia, Wallace, Zaza, C. & E. J. Peters; Olive, (Br.,) Bernier, Marie Galanti, Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Schooners S. E. Smith, Smith, Gloucester, master; D. B. Bayles, Jane, Apalachicola, Eagle & Hazard; M. B. Trout, Ames, Cienfuegos, Metcalf & Duncan; Adele, Baker, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; F. Burritt, Salyear, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; Only Daughter, Bunnell, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Granite State, Burgess, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; J. P. Hazard, Wilson, Providence, L. Kenny; Margaret Ann, Rhinehart, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship Africa, Shannon, Liverpool Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Arrived off the Battery this morning, at 8:40. Has experienced a constant succession of heavy westerly and N. W. gales, with heavy seas. On the 10th had a violent gale from N. N. W., with a high breaking sea, and made in 24 hours only 61 miles westing. Feb. 6, 6 miles E. of Ballycotton, spoke R. M. steamship Niagara; same day, at 4½ P. M., 4 miles east of Cork Harbor, steamship Jura. 11th, lat. 50 10, lon. 25 04, R. M. steamship Europa. 15th, lat. [illegible], lon. 40 20, R. M. steamship Europa.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. In Savannah River, passed brig Beronda, bd. up. Feb. 20, at 8:30 P. M., exchanged signals with steamships Huntsville and James Adger.

Steamship Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 21st, at 3 P. M., lat. 33 50, lon. 74 20, passed ship Mediator, [illegible], from New-Orleans for New-York. Experienced heavy gales from W. N. W. since passing Hatteras.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Albatross, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Curlew, Arey, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Cherubim, (of Richmond,) Skinner, Callao Nov. 18, via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with guano to Barrel & Muir—2 passengers. Has had very light weather during the passage. The C. was reported in this morning's edition as being ashore on the S. W. Spit, which was incorrect as to the location. She was in tow of the steamtug Achilles, Capt. Hennessy, and was in the true ship channel. The ship was drawing 23½ feet, and the strong N. W. gale of the previous 36 hours had driven the water unusually low, so that she stopped where in ordinary tides the best water is to be found. She floated on this morning's flood, and was towed to the City in good order.

Ship Sancho Panza, (of Boston,) Bird, Shanghae Nov. 13, with teas to master. Nov. 25, in Gaspar Straits, spoke Br. ship Helos, from Whampoa for Belfast, Ireland; same time, exchanged signals with Br. ship West Derby. Dec. 3, passed Anjier, and Java Head Dec. 7. Jan. 9, passed Cape of Good Hope. The S. P. has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras, with a pilot on board 3 days.

Ship Far West, Bennett, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Frost.

Ship B. F. Hoxie, (of Mystic,) Crary, Callao 80 ds., via Hampton Roads 36 hours, with guano to Barrel & Muir. Since leaving Hampton Roads, in the late gale, lost a suit of sails.

Ship Silas Holmes, Griffiths, New-Orleans 15 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Son—11 steerage passengers. 13th inst., lat. 24 50, lon. 79 45, was in co. with bark Priscilla, of Yarmouth, beating out of the Gulf. 14th, in the Gulf, off Grand Isaacs, spoke brigantine Lillian, of Beaufort, bound to Matanzas. 16th, lat. 32 58, lon. 77, was in co. with bark Louisa Maria, stg. N. E. 18th, off Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with bark Viola, stg. S.

Bark Oregon, Soule, New-Orleans Dec. 26, via Key West 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Samuel Moxley, Jr., (of New-London,) Holmes, St. Mark's 12 ds., with cotton, &c., to Smallwood, Earle & Co.

Brig Bell Flower, (of Pittston,) Castner, St. Mark's 10th inst., with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig J. P. Ellicott, (of Bucksport,) Wilson, Savannah 5 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig H. L. Rowland, (of Brookhaven,) Rowland, Rio Janeiro Jan. 8, with coffee to master.

Schr. Danville, Chester, Richmond 4 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Chara, (of Harrington,) Jacmel 5th inst., with coffee, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Feb. 9, saw a vessel ashore on the south side of Inagua; apparently had been ashore but a short time; had her masts, with the rigging attached, alongside.

Schr. Hannibal, (of Bangor,) Wentworth, Attakapas 3d inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. On the outward passage, Nov. 25, lat. 27, lon. 69, in a gale from N. E., lost from the main boom John Snair, mate, a native of Orrington, Me.

Schr. W. H. Titcomb, (of Rockland,) Harlowe, Attakapas, via Key West 13th inst., with sugar to R. W. Trundy.

Schr. Hannah Martin, Sleight, Mobile 12 ds., with cotton, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co. 20th inst., saw a large ship ashore on Chincoteague; appeared to have gone on lately—supposed in the fog. Also saw a schooner at anchor near her.

Schr. Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Rhode Island, Davis, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. West Wind, Kelly, Georgetown, D. C., 18 ds., with coal.

Schr. E. W. Farrington, Robinson, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Fanny Neal, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Schr. Maryland, Cathcart, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Chas. McLees, Rogers, Plymouth, N. C., 4 ds., with grain to Whitby & Co.

Schr. Yorktown, Woglam, City Point 4 ds., with flour, &c., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Alabama, Vanguilder, Petersburg 2 ds., with naval stores to J. B. Cunningham.

Schr. H. Willetts, Cranmer, Norfolk 2 ds., with naval stores to J. Hoyt & Co.

Schr. Target, Holmes, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Mary Stedman, Goodall, Camp Pinckney, Geo. 8 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Ann D., Newton, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour, &c., to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Ringgold, (lighter,) Ferris, with mdse. from steamship Black Warrior, ashore at Rockaway Bar, in tow of steamtug Screamer.

Schr. R. Clyde, Martin, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Commerce, Reynolds, Virginia 3 ds., oysters.

Schr. Brothers, Davey, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. S. V. W. Simmons, Godfrey, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. A. Law, Wood, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. M. Betts, Feaster, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. E. Flower, Rayner, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. A. Falkenburg, Rogers, Philadelphia 2 ds., coal.

BELOW—1 brig.

SAILED—Ships Empire, for St. John, N. B.; Manhattan, for Liverpool. Bark Trajan, Matanzas, and others.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W.

By Telegraph.

SQUAN, N. J., Feb. 21, sunset—Wind light from S. W.; weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 22, sunset—Wind light from S. W.; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Feb. 22, sunset—One brig in the offing, bound in. The Black Warrior remains in the same position—three lighters alongside. Wind light from W.; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 22, sunset—Wind light from N. N. W.; clear.

BOSTON, Feb. 22—Steamer Joseph Whitney, from Baltimore, passed Highland Light, at 10 A. M., to-day, with loss of foremast.

Spoken—Feb. 9, lat. 36 53, lon. 62 30, ship James L. Bogart, from New-York for Liverpool.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21—Arr. ships Augustus, from New-York; Columbus, from Philadelphia; St. Patrick, from Liverpool; Wm. Rathbone, from Havre; bark Sultana, from Rio Janeiro.

Feb. 19—Arr. ships Maid of Orleans, from New-York; C. S. Pennell, from Liverpool; Franklin Haven, Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Marion, ashore at Oyster Island, has been discharged of all her cargo. She still lies in the same position, is perfectly tight, and has received no damage.

The schr. E. Anderson, while passing through the Narrows, this forenoon, came in contact with an outward-bound schooner, and had all her sails carried away, also damaging her bulwarks and head gear.

The ship Ino, arrived yesterday from Shanghae, passed Java Head Dec. 14, Cape Good Hope Jan. 9, crossed the line Feb. 1, and took a pilot off Sandy Hook Feb. 19. Dec. 18, spoke Bremen bark Theodore Konig, 10 ds. from Batavia for Amersburg. Sld. in co. with Am. bark Mary H. Snow, for Hong Kong.

POTOMSKA.—The steamer Potomska, sunk off Mishaum Point, entrance to New-Bedford harbor, lies in 13 feet of water. It was so rough on Monday that nothing could be done towards saving cargo. If the weather moderates, she will be saved.

GALVESTON, Feb. 13.—The bark Nazarene, previously reported ashore, is nearly all discharged, with the exception of about 30 tons brick. She now draws 8 feet water, and lies in 6 feet. She does not leak, and the chances for favorable for getting her off. She has about one mile to work through the quicksand, before getting into deep water.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—The Am. ship Thomas H. Perkins sprung a leak in the river, and has returned into the dock. It is feared she will have to discharge a portion of cargo.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

C. W. Eldridge—schr., Feb. 11, lat. 28 15, lon. 65 20.

Kelso—Br. ship, from Whampoa for London, Dec. 30, lat. 25 53 S., lon. 46 40 E.

Lowther—Br. ship, was signalized, Jan. 27, lat. 4 10 S., lon. 26 47.

Malvina Vadal—ship, from Shields for Australia, 66 ds. out, Jan. 4, lat. 33 13 S., lon. 26 20 W.

Theron—Br. bark, was signalized, Jan. 28, lat. 2 10 S., lon. 30 18 W.

Sea Bird—bark, of Boston, Jan. 26, lat. 6 11 S., lon. 23 18 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel, Feb. 5, brigs Northern Light, for New-York, wtg.; Saml. Cook, for Boston next day; schrs. Fred Howell, for New-York, wtg.; Frances Hatch, for do. in 10 ds.; Mary Bremer, do., disg.; a schr., arr. from New-York—hailed from Vienna, Md.

PROPOSALS.

CENTRAL PARK.
OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT-IN-CHIEF,
Fifth-avenue and 79th-st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for grading 59th-st., adjoining the Central Park, between 5th and 8th avs., to an additional width of 40 feet, the present grading being for about 60 feet in width, and the width when completed to be 100 feet.

The work to be commenced by the 5th day of March, and completed by the 1st day of July, 1859.

Monthly estimates will be made as the work progresses, and 15 per cent. of the value of the same, at contract prices, will be retained until the whole is completed.

Specifications of the manner of performing the work, together with any information desired, will be furnished at this office, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

Proposals should be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the work.

The Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for widening 59th-st.," and addressed to the "Board of Commissioners of the Central Park." FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1859. Architect-in-Chief.

TO BUILDERS, SHIP-CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of Keeney & Halladay, No. 68 Montgomery st., Jersey City, until Tuesday, March 1, for building Dry Dock. Plans and speculations can be seen at the office of Keeney & Halladay after Tuesday, Feb. 22.
WM. KEENEY,
B. F. WOOLSEY, } Building Com.
ANDREW CLERK,

PERSONAL.

MOUNT PLEASANT CELEBRATION—ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23. Place for old graduates.